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ess THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

e Daily Commercial

mony calls the present session the Heated of Congress.

FREIGHTS.—The freights on oil have advanced $5 per car from Corry to New This will practically suspend shipments at point until the tariff is reduced, and of course make a diversion in favor of urgh.

NEW YORK journal regrets that the order olding fire crackers and fire arms, on the h, did not also specify "pocket pistols"— ed with whisky. This instrument does damage on holidays than "millions of salt-"

OHIO WOOL GROWERS AND THE TARIFF.—Executive Committee of the Ohio Wool rs' Association met in Cleveland yesterand decided not to make the tariff question a issue in the canvass for State officers, look to candidates for the Legislature to the election of a tariff man for the United States Senate.

bration of the Fourth Throughout the Country.

dispatches indicate that the National ay was very generally celebrated throughte country. Business was suspended, and ople entered heartily into the spirit of the on. In the Southern cities all classes, and black, united in celebrating the day. ngtistown Springs, Ind., the corner stone e Soldiers' Home was laid, under the es of the Grand Army of the Republic. Conrad Baker delivered the oration. thing passed off quietly in all parts of the ry, and but little rowdyism is reported.

ginal Letter of John Wesley.

. Ann Partridge, aged over eighty years, resident of Union, Erie county, has preed to Allegheny College, Meadville, as a nary offering, an original letter of John ley, the founder of Methodism, received by om her aunt Miss Padbury, to whom it written under the following circumstances: followers of Wesley were making efforts ild themselves a chapel, and the parish ster with the help of a mob would tear by night what they erected in day time. devoted lady wrote to Mr. Wesley asking advice in the matter, and the following is eply:

LONDON, October 20th, 1787.

DEAR BETSY: I love to see anything that s from you, although it be upon a melancholy ject. Nothing can be done on the Court of King's till the latter end of next week at the soonand till then, I am trying all milder means s not possibly avail. If nothing can be done way, you can but fight a glorious battle. Be and fasting are of excellent uses, for it God rus who can be against us? Probably I shall soon this winter. I always am, my dear Betsy, Yours, most affectionately, J. WESLEY.

Figaro, which is one of the most sprightly rs in France, gives an interesting account e financial arrangements of the Exposiion which I glean a fact or two. It seems the estimate of its expense is twenty millions of francs of this the Imperial government contributes six millions, the municipal ernment of Paris an equal amount, and t millions is subscribed by the association ed to guarantee the expense over that given he administrations. If the receipts do not unt to eight millions, the guarantee associa is to make up the deficiency; if they exthat sum, the surplus will be divided ng the three supplying parties in equal portions.

R. WILKES, pastor of the Congregational rch in Montreal, has just gone to Europe. Doctor has been a radical, anti-slavery ; but, strange to say, Jeff. Davis hires and plies his house during his absence! How Jeff. Davis stand the atmosphere of such a ise! The Doctor, however, knew nothing as thom his tenant was to be, for the dwelling hired by Mrs. Howell, Jeff.'s mother-in-, whom the radical did not know from any er woman.

RING the first three weeks the registration voters in Virginia has been nearly half mpleted, one hundred thousand names being olled; of these 55,000 are colored and 45,000 te, and of the latter at least 10,000 are scals. It is estimated that thus far the publicans will have about 30,000 majority. remainder of the voters to be registered, it laimed, will not reduce this majority more n 5,000.

FROM ALTOONA, PA.

Soldier's Monument--lication of the Ceremonies. Imposing

(Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ALTOONA, PA., July 4, 1867.

he dedication of the Altoona and Logan nship Soldiers' Monument took place toamidst imposing and affecting ceremonies. as announced several months ago that it ld take place, and the most ample preparas were made to do honor to the memory of deceased gallant soldiers. Fire companies civic societies were present from various s of the State, including Lancaster and risburg. A section of artillery fired the sa-, and the military had the right of the proion. Proceeding from town to the cemee, the assemblage was addressed by General es A. Beaver, of Bellefonte. The speech his gallant soldier, who lost a leg in the ice of his country, was well prepared and ply delivered. The whole country around out to witness the dedication. The monent is an honor to the place, being a single of marble thirty feet in height, on a base ranite, and inscribed with the names of ty-four soldiers of Altoona and Logan nship who fell in the defence of the Union. ong the names we noticed those of Captain n, Lieutenant Potts and Captain Keyes, of whom were killed in battle. Many of the se whose names are on the column were ed in the circle surrounding the base of the nument. Everything passed off pleasantly.

K.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

he steam ram Dunderburg sailed for Cherg, France, Thursday evening.

race was trotted between Dexter, in harss, and Ethan Allen and running mate, on Morristown, New Jersey course, on Thurs, which was won after a close and exciting test by Ethan and his mate, the best mile ng in 2:20.

ratifying crop reports from the South conue to arrive, and indicate that the yield of at and corn will be unusually large.

wo members of Congress were arrested and d in Washington, Thursday, for setting off crackers in the streets in violation of a city finance.

Joseph Williams, a negro, was hung in the l yard at New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday rning, for the murder of Thomas Reddick November. Williams confessed his crime the scaffold, and said he was willing to die.

A Toronto dispatch of yesterday says: The vernment having received information that Fenians intended mischief to-day took pre tionary steps. A gunboat was sent to Niara, another was placed at Fort Erie and anher at Windsor. Gunboats on the St. Lawce are also kept in readiness.

In Richmond, Va., the negroes and military monstrated their loyalty on Thursday in acdance with the Mayor's proclamation, and e of the courts did so by adjourning its sesn on receiving a written order from General hofield. In Charleston, and the rest of the uthern cities, although business was most nerally suspended, the military and freedmen one appeared to be jubilant over the return of national anniversary.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of Thursday ys: Accounts of destitution among the poor sses of the counties of North Carolina are ustantly being received, and leave no room doubt that the most intense suffering and kness from the want of food prevails to a dereable extent. Three negroes entered the se of Reeves Foster a few days since, seized family and shut them in an out-house, then ned the house, and afterwards murdered Mr. Mrs. Foster, their daughter and her infant d, and fired upon a younger daughter as she escaping with a child, wounding the ghter and killing the child. The assassins aped.

Panama correspondence dated on the 25th t., confirms the report of the capture of Mosera and the assumption of supreme power Acosta. The Columbian steamer Bolivar, ich sipped through the fingers of the authorcs at Panama, when they contemplated seizg, has exchanged to Panama Mosquera's ders, and was delivered to the authorities. fairs were greatly unsettled, and the only medy seemed to be to wait until the Conss was convened.

A Santiago, Chile, correspondent says: The esident's message to the Chilean Congress ates that the mediation of the United States the war with Spain had been accepted with tions. Lieutenants Crossman and Weightof the United States steamer Oasipee, arrested in Valparaiso by an officer of er, for intending to fight a duel.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

XLth CONGRESS.

Caucus Etiquette in the Senate.

Business to be Confined to Reconstruction.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Governments Not Republican in Form.

Thanks of Congress Voted Generals Sheridan, Pope and Schofield.

Proposed Vote to P. V. Nasby and Attorney General Stanbery.

Refusal to Indorse Maximilian's Execution.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1867.

The Senate.

In the Senate to-day the entire time, until half-past five, was taken up in discussing the resolution agreed upon in caucus to restrict the business of the session to legislation directly connected with reconstruction. The debate took a wide range, and finally narrowed down to a question of caucus etiquette as to whether a Senator after participation in a caucus was bound by its results. Mr. Sumner plead conscience and human liberty as his excuse for repudiation, for which he was assaulted in bitter and sarcastic terms by Mr. Fessenden, who maintained that a man had no right to vote in caucus and then when defeated carry his hostility into the Senate. The resolution was passed without amendment. It very carefully guards against the introduction of any bill not plainly necessary for amendment to the bills of last session.

Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Mr. Sumner, in the course of to-day's debate, alluded to the governments of Ohio and Pennsylvania as not Republican in form.

Bill to be Reported Monday.

The Senate Judiciary Committee meets to-morrow, and will report a bill on Monday designed to cover the necessity arising under Stanbery's opinion.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day had a two hours and a half session, which was mainly devoted to the question of admitting the Kentucky members. The protests which they presented against the action of the House were finally referred to the Committee on Elections.

Resolution of Thanks.

Resolutions tendering the thanks of Congress to Generals Sheridan, Pope and Schofield, were passed without debate, but with the eighteen Democratic votes in the negative. Mr. Schenck offered a burlesque on these resolutions in the shape of one tendering the thanks of Congress to Petroleum V. Nasby. It caused much merriment.

Execution of Maximilian.

The sense of the House was very strong against passing a resolution indorsing the execution of Maximilian, offered by Mr. Shanks of Indiana. It was impossible to get anything like two-thirds in its favor.

Reconstruction Bill.

The Committee on Reconstruction appointed by the Speaker will meet to-morrow at ten o'clock. The members of it feel confident of being able to report a bill on Monday, to which time both Houses have adjourned. It seems generally agreed that the bill will give the commanders of Military Districts full control of all the civil and State officials within their commands.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1867.

SENATE.

Messrs. Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Van Winkle appeared in their seats.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee to wait on the President, reported that he had no communication to make.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced an explanatory reconstruction bill, which provides that the boards of registration shall have power and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain, upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under such acts, and the oath required in such act shall not be conclusive on said questions, and no person shall be registered unless said board shall decide he is entitled thereto; and such board shall have power to examine, under oath to be administered by any member of such board, any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration.

Section second provides that the word "officer" in the oath set forth in said act shall be construed to include every person qualified and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States other than Senators, Members of Congress, and members of Legislatures of States, and no person shall be entitled to be registered or entitled to vote under said act to which said act is a supplement, unless the requirements of said oath and of said act as herein construed and amended shall be fulfilled, and the superintendents of elections under said act shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, upon challenge of any registered voter summoned to decide upon said facts and information as may be made to appear to them whether said person offering to vote and so challenged is, under the provisions of said acts and this act, entitled to vote, and receive or reject his vote accordingly. Ordered printed.

Mr. ANTHONY offered the following:

Resolved, That the business of legislation should be confined to removing the obstructions which have been or are likely to be placed in the way of the full execution of the acts of reconstruction heretofore adopted by Congress which the same was passed, and that further legislation at this session on the subject of reconstruction or on other subjects is not expedient.

Mr. FESSENDEN suggested to Mr. Anthony to strike out the word "should."

Mr. SUMNER offered as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Senate will proceed under its rule to the dispatch of public business requiring attention, and to this end all petitions and bills will be referred for consideration to the appropriate committees, without undertaking in advance to limit the action of Congress to any especial subject.

Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate at length upon this resolution. He contended that there were important subjects demanding attention. First there were the Indian difficulties, which required great attention. Then there were two very important treaties, one with South America and one with Russia, which had recently been concluded, and which required appropriations of money to carry them into effect.

Mr. ANTHONY said the Senate could not originate an appropriation bill, and the House had adopted a resolution not to consider anything but reconstruction measures.

Mr. SUMNER said the Senate could originate such a bill as would be required in this case. It had often done so, but more important than any other subject was the bill for universal suffrage, designed especially to protect the freedmen in Maryland and Kentucky.

Mr. POMEROY did not think it would be wise to pass Mr. Anthony's resolution, although he was not in favor of entering into general legislation. It was not known what emergency might arise while Congress was in session.

Mr. YATES desired to say that he did not wish his vote in favor of the Anthony resolution to be construed as indicating opposition to universal suffrage or other necessary legislation, but he did not think it would be well to proceed with this subject now. Congress met for a particular object, and he was in favor of confining its attention to it at the present session.

Mr. WILSON said he this morning called upon the Secretary of War, and in conversation with that officer learned there would be no necessity whatever for legislation designed to affect the War Department, except a single matter, which the Secretary proposed to call on Monday, and that was an appropriation to carry out the reconstruction act in the Southern States.

Mr. SUMNER again spoke against the Anthony resolution. He urged the passage of the suffrage bill to carry equal rights into Maryland, Kentucky, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and all other States. It was useless to assert there was a republican form of government where suffrage was denied to men on account of color.

Mr. ROSS, while agreeing with the general proposition that nothing not absolutely necessary should be taken up, was opposed to the Anthony resolution, because he believed it necessary that some legislation should be inaugurated to quell the Indian disturbance in the West.

Mr. TIPTON spoke of the necessity for legislation to put an end to frontier disturbances. If he could control the legislation Congress today he would prevent any army officer from going west of the Missouri river. He would offer a premium for savage Indian scalps, and would authorize the formation of volunteer forces on the frontier.

Mr. WILSON was sorry to hear Mr. Tipton speaking of offering a reward for Indian scalps. He did not believe such language was to be used in this Christian country. It created the impression that the wrongs were not all committed by the Indians.

Mr. TIPTON reclaimed the floor in denunciation of the atrocities of the Indians, and again hoped there would be a reward offered for Indian scalps.

Mr. POMEROY moved that the further consideration of this subject be postponed, to enable the Senate to take up the resolution of thanks to General Sheridan, just passed by the House. After some debate it was disagreed to.

Mr. SUMNER'S substitute was then rejected—yeas 6, nays 36.

Messrs. Chandler, Ross, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton and Wade voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ROSS moved to amend the Anthony resolution by excepting such legislation as may be necessary to preserve peace upon the Western frontiers. Considerable debate followed touching the decision arrived at by the Republican caucus on this subject, and finally the amendment was rejected.

YEAS.		
Chandler,	Howard,	Thayer,
Drake,	Howe,	Tipton,
Ferry,	Pomeroy,	Wade,
Fowler,	Ross,	Willson,
Harlan,	Sumner,	Yates.
	NAYS.	
Anthony,	Fessenden,	Patterson, Tenn.,
Buckalew,	Frelinghuysen,	Sprague,
Cameron,	Grimes,	Trumbull,
Cattell,	Henderson,	Van Winkle,
Conkling,	Morgan,	Willey,
Cragin,	Morrill, Me.,	
Edmunds,	Patterson, N. H.,	

The question recurred on Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution, which was agreed to, 25 yeas to 9 nays. The negatives were:

Buckalew,	Howe,	Thayer,
Drake,	Ross,	Tipton,
Fowler,	Sumner,	Wade.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER announced the Committee on Reconstruction as Messrs. Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hurlbut, Nye, Beaman, Payne, Pike and Brooks.

The SPEAKER presented the memorial of Green M. Adams against the admission of representative Rock, from the Seventh District of Kentucky. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

The SPEAKER also presented a communication from the Governor of New Mexico, stating that as the election for delegate from that territory did not take place until September next, he had appointed John T. Watts, as agent of the territory, to represent its interests in the House, and asking that he be admitted to a seat with the usual pay and mileage.

Mr. DAWES moved its reference to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed such reference, as it might seem to imply an acquiescence in the exercise of an unprecedented, unauthorized and illegal act on the part of the Governor of the Territory.

Mr. DAWES agreed that the action of the Governor was unauthorized and unprecedented. He wished the communication referred so that the Committee on Elections might have an opportunity of presenting a report which would prevent such an attempt in future.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, thought the Governor of California has as good a right to appoint three agents or representatives to Congress as the Governor of New Mexico had to appoint one.

After further debate, the communication, on motion of Mr. MILLER, was laid on the table.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the joint committee to wait on the President, reported that the President informed the committee he had no communication to make to Congress at the present time.

The papers in the several contested election cases from Kentucky were presented by Messrs. Paine, Garfield and Kelley, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, all the contestants were admitted to seats on the floor.

Mr. PAINE moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. Sheridan for the able and faithful performance of the duties of commander of the military district of Texas and Louisiana.

The rules were suspended, yeas 110, nays 18, and the joint resolution passed.

Mr. PHELPS presented a communication from James J. Stewart, who had been contesting his (Phelps') seat in the last Congress, stating that after taking testimony he found it was insufficient, and therefore withdrawing from the contest. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. MARSHALL presented a protest from Grover, Jones and Beck, representatives from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts of Kentucky, against the action of the House on Wednesday, asserting that they were legally elected, that their seats were not contested, and that no allegation can be made against their loyalty; declaring that the action of the House was inconsistent with and in direct violation of all laws, rules and regulations; was a subversion of the rights of the State of Kentucky, and of themselves and their constituents, and claiming their right to be admitted to seats.

The paper having been read, Mr. MARSHALL stated that he had learned that notice of contest had been presented to-day in the case of Jones, and he therefore moved that in regard to the other two, Grover and Beck, the Committee on Elections be discharged from the further consideration, and that they be duly sworn and admitted to seats. He declared the rights of representation were sacred, and the American people would not look with indifference on an act of such gross injustice to a State.

Mr. LOGAN stated that there were charges of disloyalty against the members named. They were asserted in the resolution offered by himself. It would be found Grover made a speech for an act of secession. It might be proper for his colleague to defend rebels here, but he was sorry to see a representative from the proud Prairie State take on himself the defence of any man who attempted to destroy the Government, either by act, word or deed.

Mr. MARSHALL said he did not feel it necessary to notice his colleague's personal allusions to himself. His own motives for his actions were all sufficient for him. The question of traveling out of a question to impugn the actions or motives of members, might be deemed creditable by some members, but he did not propose to follow such an example. His colleague had been entirely mistaken about Jones. He had never been arrested for treason. Jones had been so arrested, as many others had been, but had been discharged without any charge being preferred against him.

Mr. DAWES moved that the protest and motion be referred to the Committe on Elections. He had no hesitation in saying for himself as a member of that Committee that if he found there was nothing affecting the qualification of any of the Kentucky members, he would report back his credentials to the House.

After some further debate Mr. DAWES'S motion was carried.

Joint resolutions of thanks were tendered Generals Sickles, Pope and Schofield.

Mr. SHANKS offered resolutions referring to Mexico, indorsing the recent execution of Maximilian.

Mr. WOOD denounced the act as barbarous and the resolutions as disgraceful, and the House refused to suspend the rules to receive them.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution of thanks to Petroleum V. Nasby and Attorney General Stanbery, as the exponents of the President's "policy." [Laughter.]

Pending the question on its reception, the House adjourned till Monday.

MEXICO.

Dispatches for French Consul General.

Fall of Vera Cruz on the 27th.

Gen. Santa Anna Shot on the 25th.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The French corvette Philequeton, eight guns, four days from Vera Cruz, with dispatches for the Consul General of France, arrived at South West Pass this morning. She has on board General Herrera and other Mexican refugees. She brings news of the fall of Vera Cruz on the 27th ult. The city surrendered without bloodshed, and is quiet. The captured soldiers were sent to Mobile by the French sloop of war Tobasco. The foreign men of war in port were the United States steamship Tacony, the English steamer Jason and Spanish Delovis.

Santa Anna was shot on the morning of the 25th at Sisal.

MOBILE, July 5.—The steamer Tabasco, bearing the Mexican flag, arrived yesterday morning with about 500 of the foreign legion from Maximilian's command.

The garrison of Vera Cruz left that city on the 28th of June. The capitulation was signed on the 27th. They marched out with colors flying and were saluted by the Liberal force. They were allowed to retain their arms, and furnished with national vessels to leave Mexico. Lieut. Col. J. E. Sudey, of the French army, commanded them, and it is said they will be mustered out here.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The Piano Awards Again---Testimonial Medal to Steinway & Sons.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1867.

By cable dispatches of July third and fourth, I learn that Steinway & Sons have been awarded the first gold medal of merit by the international jury at the Paris Exhibition, and in addition the great Society of Fine Arts, after thoroughly examining and comparing all pianos in the Exhibition, have unanimously awarded to them only the grand testimonial medal for greatest perfection and novelty of construction in pianos. A. S.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A fishing boat belonging at St. Joseph, Michigan, capsized several miles from shore during a gale on Tuesday evening, and four men were drowned; names not learned.

The city was unusually quiet yesterday, there being no public demonstration, and the banks being closed. Several accidents occurred from careless use of fire arms, but none of a serious character.

The Tremont House announces a reduction in prices to four dollars per day.

Death of Ex-Gov. Powell.

Hon. L. W. Powell, formerly Governor of Kentucky, and subsequently United States Senator, died at his residence in Henderson, Ky., Wednesday afternoon.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Effect of Maximilian's Death.

French and Austrian Courts in Mourning.

Fetes and Reviews Postponed.

Anniversary of Battle of Sadowa.

Effect of Maximilian's Execution.

PARIS, July 3.—The news of the sad fall of the late Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, has been received in the city. In consequence of the report of the tragedy, a grand military review which has been ordered for to-morrow, together with the Imperial fetes in honor of the Sultan of Turkey, have been postponed by order of the Emperor.

The celebration of the Fourth of July by the Americans resident in Paris and visiting generally on the continent, for which great preparations have been made at the Pre Catalan in the Bois de Bologne, will not take place. The arrangements have been brought to a close owing to the news of Maximilian's death.

PARIS, July 3, Evening.—The French Court has been ordered in mourning, according to usual state form, by Napoleon, in consequence of the death of Maximilian in Mexico.

VIENNA, July 4, Evening.—The Imperial Court of Austria has gone into mourning for the death of Maximilian.

LONDON, July 4, Evening.—The English Government authorities have postponed the grand review which was to take place at Hyde Park, on account of the execution of Maximilian. The conduct of the Mexican government in condemning Maximilian to death, and his subsequent execution, causes great indignation here and on the Continent.

Anniversary of Sadowa.

POTSDAM, July 3.—The anniversary of the great Prussian victory over the Austrians at Sadowa, was celebrated in grand style here today. King William, of Prussia, is in the city, and had an enthusiastic reception. New colors were presented to the regiments which took part in the decisive fight. There has been a fine military display.

BERLIN, July 3.—The city of Berlin was brilliantly illuminated at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Sadowa to-day. Banners, flags and streamers floated on every side during the day, and the fete was made joyous by all.

Failure of Vandenbrock Bros.

PARIS, July 3.—Messrs. Vandenbrock Bros., American bankers, have suspended payment in this city. They ask from their creditors a year to enable them to pay each of them half the money due them. Depositors having money in the concern suffered very much. The Messrs. Vandenbrock were favorite bankers with American rebels of the Southern States, leading men in Jeff. Davis's confidence during the war in the United States.

Lord Lyon.

PARIS, July 4, Evening.—Lord Lyon has entered upon the duties of his office as Embassador of Her British Majesty to the Court of Napoleon.

Fenian Prisoners in England.

LONDON, July 4, 2 P. M.—The Fenian prisoners Burke, Doran, McCafferty, McClure and others have been brought from Ireland to England.

London Money Market.

LONDON, July 4, Evening.—Consols 94¼ for money. American securities closed: United States 5-20 Bonds, 72¾. Illinois Central, 79¼. Erie, 40¼. 5-20 Bonds, 72½; Illinois Central, 79¼; Erie, 41.

LONDON, July 5, evening.—Consols closed at 94¼. 5-20 Bonds, 72½; Illinois Central, 79¼; Erie, 41.

LIVERPOOL, July 4, Evening.—Cotton inactive and heavy; closed with a downward tendency. Middling uplands, 12¼d.; do Orleans, 12¼d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Corn declined 6 to 9d per quarter for new mixed Western. Breadstuffs unchanged at prior quotations.

Provisions—Market unchanged, except for bacon, which declined 2s per cwt for Cumberland and Wiltshire.

Petroleum spirits have declined to 1s 8 gallons; standard white, closed at 1s 10d.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, Evening.—Cotton unchanged; middling uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¼d; sales, 10,000 bales; sales for the week, 70,000 bales, 91,000 bales were for export and 2,000 for speculation. Stock, 750,000 bales, of which 388,000 are American.

Breadstuffs—Barley advanced 1s per quarter. Peas advanced 2s per quarter. Corn steady at 27s 3d for mixed Western. Oats advanced 1d per quarter. Flour 2s per barrel.

Provisions—Quiet and unchanged; butter extra prime beef is reduced at 120s per barrel. Bacon advanced 2s per cwt. Lard 1s per cwt. Cheese, fine middling 1 cent. 3d lower; sale at 53s 6d for American.

SUMNER'S TRIAL.

Twenty-Second Day's Proceedings.

Close of Case for the Prosecution.

Records of the Conspirators' Trial to be Put in Evidence.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mr. Carrington said the prosecution proposed to close their case by offering in evidence the record of the conviction, by military commission, of the other assassination conspirators.

Mr. Pierrepont proposed to put in evidence an almanac of 1865, for the purpose of showing when the moon rose on the night of the 14th of April, and the condition of the moon about that time in Washington.

Mr. Merrick objected.

John C. Thompson, Wm. S. Thompson and Andrew Kaldanbreck testified to unimportant matters.

Judge Olin was sworn and testified to some facts connected with the box at the theater where the assassination occurred.

Walter H. Coleman, head of division in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, testified to being in company with George W. Cushing after dinner of the day of the assassination; saw Booth on horseback talking earnestly to a man who stood on the curb stone; this was at six o'clock, and on Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Booth's face was so very pallid as to excite remark. The man who was conversing with Booth was a young man, dressed in grey clothes, and with a small felt hat on his head.

Question—Have you ever seen that man since until to-day?

Witness—No, sir.

Question—Do you see a man like him now?

Witness—I would like to rise the prisoner Atzerodt sideways to me (prisoner did so); I think that is the man I saw with Booth; he is like him in appearance; I am not sure this is the man; I have doubts yet, but I think he was the man.

George W. Cushing gave similar testimony, but was unable to identify the prisoner.

Mrs. Mary ——, residing in Baltimore in 1865, testified. Payne boarded at her house six weeks; no one ever called to see him.

George S. Koontz, General Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Washington, testified to the time trains left the morning after the assassination, and to searching the cars.

Thos. Lincoln, son of the late President, testified that a man resembling the prisoner tried twice to see the President in March, 1865, on the steamer at City Point.

The Bible was in cipher, and translated, was handed to the Court, who read it.

Frederick H. Hall was sworn as an expert to testify to it. Defense objected to its being read to the jury until its connection with some of the conspirators was proved. Some time was spent waiting for Mr. Duell. Finally, the Court ruled that the letter should not go to the jury till Duell was brought home to the prisoner. The witness was catechised somewhat by the defense as to his ability to make and translate ciphers, and the Court took a recess until to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1867.

DEATH OF JUDGE SWAYNE.

Judge Swayne, of the Supreme Court, died in Washington this afternoon of typhoid fever.

PARALYTIC STROKE.

Ex-Governor John A. King had a severe paralytic stroke yesterday. His symptoms are unfavorable.

ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING.

United States Marshal Murray, Col. Wood, Deputy Marshals Poor and Newcomb, and four officers were arrested to-day on charge of kidnapping, and taken before a Queens County Court and gave bail to appear for a future hearing. They recently arrested several persons on charges of having stolen property from Brooklyn Navy Yard. The men, it is said, were taken without a warrant, and were removed from the jurisdiction of the county and State. The Marshal claims they were arrested on a warrant issued in April last by Commissioner Betts.

ROBBERY.

Edward Given was robbed in a Fourth Avenue car, Wednesday afternoon, of stocks and money valued at $2,755. One of the thieves was arrested, but none of the money recovered.

EXECUTION.

Joseph Williams (colored) was executed today at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for the murder of another colored man.

YELLOW FEVER IN JAMAICA.

A letter has been received by Collector Smythe, from the American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, stating that the yellow fever prevails there. Its type is quite malignant. At least twenty-five per cent. of the cases have proved fatal so far.

THE TRAGEDY OF MAXIMILIAN.

The Closing Scene--His Last Words--"Poor Carlotta"--Protest of the Prussian Minister--Foreign Ministers Leaving--Retrospective View of Maximilian's Career--His Personal Record.

DOOM OF THE UNHAPPY PRINCE.

Of the execution of Maximilian there is no longer any doubt. Not only is the fact fully established, but some of the particulars of the closing scene have reached us. The sources are no less than the report of Escobedo and private letters of Juarez. Miramon and Mejia suffered at head quarters on the 16th, and the 19th was designated as the day of execution. Three days of grace were finally granted, after the first hour fixed had passed, to permit Maximilian to settle up his worldly affairs, and on the 19th the triple execution took place. The Emperor was shot with his face to the front, the two Mexicans in the back. Maximilian's last words were "Poor Carlotta!" Among the papers was found a will designating Louis La Cunza and Marquez as agents for the empire in the event of his death. The Prussian Minister had protested against the execution, but President Juarez returned answer that Maximilian could not be pardoned consistently with the great considerations of justice and the necessity of insuring the future peace of the country. When the execution had taken place the Prussian and British Ministers both made preparations for leaving the country. Among Maximilian's papers found in Queretaro was a will, by which, in case of his death, he appoints Tacodosia Lanes, Jose Maria Lacunesa and Marquez regents of the empire. Portions of Maximilian's service plate are on exhibition as trophies at Matamoras.

PROTEST BY THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER.

The following is a translation of the protest of Baron Magnus, the Prussian Minister:

Private Despatches Secret Schreiben Lesen de Regelt.

Having arrived to-day at Queretaro, I became aware that the prisoner condemned on the 16th inst., mortally died on Sunday last. It is thus that the Liberal will consider it, for all the preparations to the day having been made on that day, they waited during a whole hour in the place of execution, when they were to receive their death before the order suspending the execution of the sentence was communicated to them by means of the telegraph. The unfortunate man of our age has not permit himself to be executed like a horrible criminal, to be put to death a second time to-morrow. In the name of humanity, I could not avoid to protest to order that their lives be not taken; and I again repeat that I am certain that any sovereign, as Majesty the King of Prussia, also all the crowned heads of Europe, united by the ties of blood and kindred to the unfortunate prisoner, his brother, the Emperor of Austria, his cousin, the Queen of Spain, and the King of Italy and Sweden—will readily agree to give his Excellency, Senor Don Benito Juarez, all security that none of the prisoners shall again tread on Mexican soil.

ARY MAGNAS.

RETROSPECTIVE VIEW.

In the City of Mexico, on the 10th of April, 1862, a pretended legislative body, calling itself the Assembly of Notables, decreed Mexico into a monarchy and offered the crown to Maximilian. This assembly embraced the leading spirits of the Church party. He at first refused the crown. The French Emperor urged it on him as the "choice of the Mexican people" and a mission to regenerate the ancient empire of Montezuma. The aged Archbishop of Mexico went in person and urged him to accept "the holy and glorious mission to which Divine Providence had predestined him." The deputation appointed by the Notables waited on him and presented the note of that body and he replied, "That if the universal vote of the Mexican nation were given in his favor, and guarantees necessary to secure Mexico against dangers that threatened her integrity and independence granted him," he would accept the position and title.

While he lingered in Paris, Sidell urged an interview to secure his recognition of the Confederacy, but he positively refused to see him, and said it was impossible for him to enter into any diplomatic or personal relations with a representative of the Southern Confederacy. This was a severe disappointment to the rebels. When he and his wife entered Mexico they were thoroughly deceived by the enthusiastic welcome of the treacherous people. He believed that he was the ruler of their choice. His first act was to propose liberal terms to Juarez, then a fugitive and reduced to great straits. In refusing his proposed compromise Juarez expressed his admiration of its generosity.

BARBARISM INAUGURATED.

The decree of Porfirio Diaz to shoot, if they should ever catch, him just opened his eyes to the barbarism of the people he had come to govern. He tried to break up the monopoly of lands by the church party; they betrayed and forsook him; the war between him and his opponents took the character of the people, and became savage and cruel. They first decreed death to prisoners; and in October, 1865, he issued an edict, saying that the Liberal cause had succumbed to force—that there was no longer war—that the national government had been re-established, but would be so no longer, except to those who would bow down their arms and returne to their duty, and ends thus:

"Hereafter residents will only be left in the hacienda or villages of those who shall be found with arms and robbers. Clemency will cease also, for it would only profit the bands which burn villages, rob and murder peaceful citizens, violate the honor of families and deflower women.

"The government, resting on its power, from this day will be inflexible in its punishments, since the laws of civilized nations and of humanity and the exigencies of morality demand it."

MAXIMILIAN.

"MEXICO, Oct. 2, 1865."

There are fifteen articles attached decreeing death within twenty-four hours to all persons taken in arms against his government, and for thieves "whatever the import, nature or circumstances of the theft," and some fines and imprisonments, for any failure to give information against guerrillas, &c., &c. Under this bloody code there was a reign of terror, and, at the request of the Mexican Minister, Mr. Seward wrote to our Minister at Paris to call the serious attention of the Imperial government to this subject. The Imperial government answered that it was not responsible for Maximilian, and Mr. Seward pocketed the snub.

MAXIMILIAN'S SINCERITY.

To the last, Maximilian appears to have believed himself the chosen ruler of a majority of the Mexican people, and to think, first, that by generosity and enlarged statesmanship, and last, by vigorous measures, to bring tranquility to his subjects. His bloody decree is now quoted as a justification of his murder, but this cannot avail, as in it he but followed the path just trodden by his opponents; and from his want of knowledge of the people, and the enormities incident to a continuance of civil war, he may have believed that these vigorous measures would tend to peace, as he offered amnesty and pardon for a cessation of hostilities, and death to those taken in arms. He may have believed this rigor necessary and calculated to produce submission; but when he surrendered it could not have been thought necessary to take his life, except for revenge. His empire was destroyed, his power gone, and his death is an indelible disgrace to a people claiming to be liberal. We, as a people, must feel humiliated that our Government should have been so feebly administered as to command no respect for our wishes, and so intimately affecting the politics of this continent, and the honor of Government by the people.

MAXIMILIAN'S PERSONAL RECORD.

Personally, Maximilian has an excellent record. Born in 1832, the son of Francis Charles Joseph, Archduke of Austria, when his father, on the abdication of Ferdinand, renounced his claim to the throne in favor of his eldest son, Francis Joseph, the present Emperor, he stood next in order of succession to the crown. As a youth he was studious and bore an excellent character in one of the most immoral cities of Europe. The various offices that he filled endeared him to the people; for he was an indulgent and generous officer and ruler. Indeed he was too liberal to the people of the Italian provinces that his brother recalled him in indignation at his conduct. In order to accept the Mexican throne he made great sacrifices in Austria, and there is little room for doubt that he left Europe with the belief that he would be able to regenerate Mexico. He made every effort to conciliate Juarez and the other liberal leaders and to induce an immigration into Mexico.

He might easily have escaped from the country even long after the evacuation of the French; but a sense of personal honor and of duty to his friends impelled him to share their fate. There is something pathetic in the correspondence of his consorts with kings and generals which the Liberals have intercepted and published. He appears to have tried zealously to check the brutality of his partisans; but he was powerless to control the military Frankenstein which he had created. He played with edged tools, and he has paid the forfeit. That Napoleon may yet receive his share of the penalty due for the crime against Mexico is to-day the sincere desire of a large majority of our people.

THE Express war rages furiously. Connected with it is the curious fact that the stock of the Merchants' Union, has considerably advanced. It is rumored in business circles that the Adams and Merchants' Union companies are going to unite, get off each others' routes and exchange freight, and together fight the American and United States, which would then emphatically become the underdogs in the fight. Other rumors are that all the companies are getting sick of the contest, and are going to agree to live and let live and put up rates to a living and dividend paying figure again.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Execution of Santa Anna.

Death of Justice Swayne, of the Supreme Court.

Progress of the Surratt Trial.

A Colored Orator's Views on Reconstruction.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1867.

Santa Anna's Execution.

The news of the execution of Santa Anna, received to-day, has intensified the feeling elicited by the shooting of Maximilian. The Mexican

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE Boston *Traveller* says Senator WILSON is for General GRANT for President, and is credited with the wish to be Vice to him. That certainly is an honorable wish, and if the fact were known a good many persons would be found ready to second the motion.

THE news of MAXIMILIAN's execution caused a profound sensation at the Courts of Europe. That of Austria went into mourning; the grand English military review has been postponed, and that which was to have taken place in Paris has also been postponed. It is added that great indignation and sorrow prevailed throughout Great Britain and on the continent.

THE letter of Mr. GALLOWAY declining the nomination to the Lieutenant Governorship of Ohio, is a curious and querulous document. He more than intimates that he deserved the nomination for Governor. At any rate, to take the second position, after what he has done and the offices he has held, would be coming down to an extent he cannot think of. He is Union and loyal all over, and sustains with all his energies the Union cause and ticket.

THE trial of SURRATT has been much more thorough than that of the assassins by the Military Commission; but thus far —and the testimony is nearly all in—the evidence has strengthened every material point made by the Government against those who were condemned. If there was ever a doubt of the justice of the finding by the Commission, it has vanished. General BUTLER, it is presumed, by this time perceives the mistake he made when he attacked Mr. BINGHAM and declared Mrs. SURRATT was an "innocent woman, and her execution murder."

THE President has been warmly congratulated by the New York *Herald*, on the control of his speechifying propensities during his New England trip. The *Herald*, however, is irreverent in the style of its praise, attributing Mr. JOHNSON's taciturnity to a seal put on his lips by Mr. SEWARD. But he gives him credit for not breaking that seal. We cannot but regret, while we concur with the *Herald* in this, that Mr. SEWARD's own lips had not been subjected to some influence of good sense and respect for his countrymen and his office, that would have prevented some of his utterances during that journey. Had his Baltimore speech been addressed to a circle of admiring Fenians, it would have been highly appropriate and would, no doubt, have been greeted with unanimous applause.

THE *Independent*, though now and forever opposed to capital punishment, evidently thinks the shooting of MAXIMILIAN about right. He was there to overthrow the Republic; had he been caught in Canada, under similar circumstances, "the world probably have been blown, like a Sepoy, from the mouth of a gun." Our anti-capital punishment advocate says:

> "If General Washington had any right to hang Major Andre, the Republic of Mexico had ten thousand times more right to shoot Maximilian. The fact that the latter was white, and one of Austrian's death-warrant, and which we hope has forever put an end to the filibustering of buccaneers, is a needful proclamation to the Old World that crowned heads are no longer to make American soil and that foreign bayonets, pointed against a North American people, shall be thrust back into the bosoms of those who hired them to fight. The army of Maximilian deserved defeat; and its leader deserved death."—*New York Tribune*.

When we have said the *Independent* is of the opinion that "the escape of JEFFERSON DAVIS ought, *ipso facto*, to abolish the death penalty forever from the Republic," the reader will understand how Pickwickian the editor can be.

THERE is no little significance in the item of news that both the Liberal and Imperial papers on the Rio Grande denounce the killing of MAXIMILIAN. The excuse made by JUAREZ that an overwhelming popular sentiment would not permit him to spare the unfortunate Prince, is yet to be proved. If true, it only shows what kind of public opinion predominates there, and suggests grave doubts as to the future of the country. The barbarous act of killing MAXIMILIAN is said to have astounded Secretary SEWARD; and it is naturalit should. Nor can it be questioned that he perceives that something less than might have been was done to save his life. It was the urgency of the United States that led the French to leave Mexico. Had Mr. SEWARD been equally vigilant, with the right sort of man on the spot to represent us, it cannot be doubted, the enterprise would have had a less tragic conclusion. He trusted too much to the sentiment of respect and gratitude in the Mexican mind for the United States. For this latter, perhaps, Mr. SEWARD is not to be blamed; but he can scarcely expect to escape censure for the CAMPBELL failure, but for which it is probable the Secretary and the civilized world would not have been astounded with the concluding act of the Mexican drama.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The opinion has been expressed in the French Chambers that the United States Government is responsible for the death of MAXIMILIAN. And this, it is also declared, is the sentiment of France. What weight they attach to this sentiment, or what consequences they expect to flow from it, we are not informed. That France, or the French Emperor, should wish to locate the responsibility on us is altogether natural, considering their relation to the sad event, but the opinion referred to could not be exceeded for absurdity, and our Government will doubtless so regard it, should it take definite form in any diplomatic negotiations.

The United States was not in any sense the custodian of MAXIMILIAN's life. Even when it was seen to be in imminent peril, we were not bound, except on the general grounds of humanity, to interfere for his safety. It was upon this general ground, and not for any political connection with Mexican affairs, that the advice and request that he should be spared were submitted to the victorious party in that country. Whether all was done that humane considerations demanded, is a question not pertinent to the case, as placed by French opinion, but we are certainly not responsible for the sad issue, which our request was intended to avert.

Our protest against the Imperial project may have had the effect of detaching the French from it. It probably had. But, even then, it did not necessitate the continuance of MAXIMILIAN's connection with it. He might have abandoned it when the French did. Our opposition, diplomatically, to the project, was our right and we had good reason for its The inception of the movement, as to its manner and the was not only an aggression upon a neighbor republic, recognized by us as a legitimate government for many years, but it was a menace to us in a critical hour of peril through intestine strife. Our attitude towards the Mexican Empire, attempted to be set up, does not involve us in any responsibilities for its failure or for the doom of MAXIMILIAN. The Emperor of France acted freely in leaving the enterprise. MAXIMILIAN acted freely in remaining and endeavoring to carry it on alone. Our protest against the project is evidence that we cannot regret its failure. Our endeavor to save MAXIMILIAN from the doom incurred by his unfortunate connection with the project at first, and his folly in adhering to it after abandonment by the French, is but a proof of the humanity of our republic.

The real responsibility for the sad death of this Prince, apart from the culpability and madness of his own acts, rests on the Emperor who devised the scheme of usurpation and placed MAXIMILIAN in a dangerous and wrong position at the head of it, and on the Church party in Mexico which retained, encouraged and supported him in it, after the withdrawal of the French. Had it not been for the assurances and the money proffered by the clergy in behalf of the Empire, the unfortunate man would have relinquished the project, when the French Emperor did, and have escaped from the country with his life. On these rests the responsibility of placing MAXIMILIAN in the position where a cruel death has closed his career. Of the barbarity of the act itself, we have expressed our opinion—we now speak of its antecedent events.

LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY

A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that in '65 the New York Central Railroad wanted a bill passed allowing an increase of fare. It was referred to a Committee of five. The Chairman was not for sale, but the other four demanded $6,000 apiece for reporting in favor. After much higgling they consented to take $5,000, and this was paid, in greenbacks. One became alarmed by the opposition of his constituents, and refused to vote for it in Senate, but insisted upon keeping his money, as the price of reporting favorably from the Committee. A threat of exposure made him give back the money. When it came before the Senate one Senator demanded $27,000 for his vote, $10,000 in advance, and $17,000 when it became a law. The bill could not be passed without him. The other Senators could not get their money unless it passed, and they insisted that the agent should comply with his terms. It passed, but Governor FENTON vetoed it. So the poor man did not get his $15,000. In the Assembly some members got $1,000 and some $250 for voting for it.

The editor of the *Times* says:

> "The case here narrated is but one of hundreds. It is a case to be looked at in the regulating light of another way, to which bills of great magnitude are frequently introduced in the Legislature of our State. Legislators and our Common Council. And there is scarcely a man who has ever had occasion to urge the passage of such bills who does not know this to be the fact."

Our own Legislature is grievously wronged if it differs widely from that of the Empire State. The remedy is in the establishment of an aristocracy of honor. It is with the people and should be freely administered. The representative who once betrays his constituents should not be permitted to have the opportunity to do it a second time. If his constituents do permit him to have it they deserve no sympathy if they are betrayed.

POOR CARLOTTA.

These were the last words uttered by MAXIMILIAN. They express more than a feeling. They show a sentiment that will elicit a responsive echo in every generous bosom. Visions of ambition, in the mind of the erring and unfortunate Prince, were dissipated, and the personal fears of death were overlaid and absorbed by the conjugal feeling for the sorrow of his devoted and heroic wife. Sad as was his fate, yet when we think of hers, it gives us a strong illustration of the enigma of the poet, "'Tis the survivor dies." Rapidly, as the lingering hope of reunion with her died away amid the grim horrors that surrounded him, would the remembrance of her departure, of its purpose, and of the sinking of her mind and body under the heavy charge, pass in afflicting review through his heart. A lost throne and crown elicit no regrets, a violent death arouses no fears, wrongs extort no complaints. Sorrow and affliction remain, and both for his "poor CARLOTTA."

The Japanese Swindled—Who did it?

The history of the swindle which called to this country Commissioners from Japan has come out.

R. H. Pruyn, of New York, was our Minister to Yeddo. The Japanese Government contracted with him for two steam sloops of war of twenty-four guns each, and one steam gunboat, the number and calibre of guns to be fixed by Mr. Pruyn. He wrote to Mr. Seward, a full account of his contract, and appointed Thurlow Weed and Charles B. Lansing, to fill it, Mr. Seward approved, and handed over the specifications, and power of Attorney to Weed and Lansing. They were also to buy, for the Japanese Government, a battery of four horse six pounders, and a machine for filling cannon. Mr. Pruyn received $25,000 in advance, and after payments not definitely known, but believed to swell the amount to $600,000 in gold. Only one vessel, the Fusiana, was delivered, and it had been rejected by our Government. The guns sent were also inferior. One of them exploded and killed a number of persons. The Commissioners came for redress and with difficulty have been persuaded that our Government is not responsible for the acts of Mr. Pruyn, and its agents. There are people in this country who will experience a similar difficulty, and believe that if our Secretary of State, and foreign ministers may swindle a foreign Government, on a bare-faced contract, they should not be permitted to use the time paid for and furnished by our Government. Mr. Seward should be Secretary of State during certain hours of the day, or certain days of the week, and transact the business of that office in the State Department. Then, "Seward, Weed & Co. Contractors," should hang out their shingle at some other place, and in devote only his unofficial time, to his unofficial acts. The Commissioners have settled with Mr. Pruyn, receiving half a million in currency, and with four hundred thousand of this have bought the Stonewall; but certainly our reputation, as a people, demands that no citizen, official or unofficial, shall use our State Department to perpetuate a fraud on any individual or Government.

The doctrine—rather a novel one, but not necessarily therefore unsound—that the city has attractions and advantages over the country even in dog-days, has been broached by a New York journal. Like many other new notions, this is only the revival of one that has been born and buried before. We have seen it maintained by the single argument, that in the city there is always a shady side of the street to walk on. Besides this, it is now fortified by the declaration that in the city there is less heat, dust, mosquitoes, sickness and anxiety. If true, this ought to settle the question. But whether true or not, fashion will carry the day in favor of "going to the country." Whether in city or country, the summer ought to be as healthy as the winter, and might be, were proper care taken to maintain cleanliness, to avoid excessive fatigue, to have healthy food, to drink sparingly of iced liquids and not at all of fiery liquors, and to observe proper hours of exercise and sleep. Of those that go to the country in summer, there are comparatively few who do not sacrifice more by the relinquishment of airy rooms, regular hours, customary diet and the home feeling, than they gain in any other respects. But that consideration does not counteract the force of fashion.

ARTIFICIAL ice, it is said, can be made easily and cheaply. The process, as described, is curious and beautiful, being in part mechanical and in part chemical. A good air pump is the essential instrument. Place on the pump a plate containing sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), set a small stool in this and on the stool a vessel of water. Over all place the glass receiver and work the pump. By the exhaustion of the air the water rapidly evaporates, appearing in ebullition as if boiling. The vapor, carrying off the latent heat or heat of fluidity, is absorbed by the sulphuric acid, and the water, while it seems to be boiling by its agitation, is actually frozen solid. This experiment, on a small scale, might perhaps be applied practically on a larger one.

MR. FORNEY, in his latest London letter, says:

> "I have not met an Englishman, no matter what his politics, who, conversing upon the American war, has hesitated to say that if General Britain had been a republican instead of a monarchy, all the leaders would have been left alive to tell the story of his treason."

We do not doubt it; nevertheless Great Britain by every means but direct action, assisted the "leaders" they would have hanged, if they had been only the rebels. The "logic of events" has deeply impressed the American mind; and it cannot forget that of the "leaders" and they who aided them are about equally worthy of condemnation.

EVERYTHING and everybody identified with the rebellion, at home or abroad, appear to be destined to come to a common fate. The disastrous failure of Frazier, Trenholm & Co., the financial backbone of the Davis concern, broke in two a month ago. Now we have the failure of Vandenbrook & Brothers, American Bankers in Paris, who are so badly off that they ask a year to pay fifty per cent. The Messrs. Vandenbrook were favorite bankers with the American rebels of the Southern States and the leading men of the Jeff. Davis confederacy. Who next?

SENATOR WADE has written a letter to the St. Louis *Democrat* disclaiming that he intended to take ground—as he is reported to have done in his Kansas speech—in favor of the division of property. He spoke of the inequality manifest to every one, and the inadequacy of the compensation of labor, which was creating uneasiness among laborers, that questions were involved in these things which must be met, and that whether would and a remedy would be a great benefactor.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A gentleman who has recently died in California has left a legacy of $30,000 to the United States, the interest to be applied to the reduction of the national debt.

A Minnesota correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* decidedly confirms, from his own experience, all reasonable reports as to the healthfulness of the climate and to its specific beneficial effects in lung diseases. The winter climate is as essentially necessary to complete restoration as the summer opposite, even more down constitutions and render recovery from disease difficult. In the winter the weather is dry, clear and cold; invigorating vigor with every inhaled breath of life-giving air. And therein lies the scientific explanation of the leading virtues of Minnesota air.

Cosmos mentions an astounding Chinese conjurer, Linig Loop, who is performing in Paris. Among other feats he swallows a sword of full entire length, and after that swallows a number of eggs. He then smokes a cigarette, and finally produces the eggs unbroken. This juggler will probably succeed the Arab troupe in this country.

The Mexican folly has cost France an enormous sum. The losses in *material* alone, for 1864, are estimated at 22,500,000 francs! including the expense of bringing home the troops.

We learn from exchanges in that quarter that northern land agents, buyers and explorers, continue to arrive in considerable numbers in southwestern Virginia. One agent is now in Roanoke county searching for a suitable site for a Moravian colony, which proposes to emigrate in a body from Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL.

—A Paris journal, noticing the departure from this country of Mr. Bancroft, our new Minister to Berlin, in allusion to the fact that he was a passenger on the Hamburg steamer Alemannia, says it is curious that all the diplomatic agents of the United States have been ordered not to take passage in English vessels. That certainly would be enforcing economy.

—The Queen is scattering titles and honors among our northern neighbors with lavish hand; but T. D'Arcy McGee, one of the ablest of them all, is neglected. He is an Irishman, which may account for it all.

—The Charleston *Mercury* announces that three young Charlestonians, men of family and culture, sailed on the Bombay for Liverpool, as foremast hands, and adds: "Cheerfully and willingly is acknowledgement made of the noble Carolina spirit which these young gentlemen have shown." This means simply that three South Carolina young men of good family have undertaken to earn their living. A thing so unusual calls for the special mention the *Mercury* gives it.

—The position of Senor Romero at Washington, as representative of a nation of butchers, cannot be a pleasant one at the present time. The Mexican government and people stand before the world in a most unenviable light, but the Mexicans have sunk so low that very few of them care what the world thinks of them.

—Mr. Henry J. Raymond, who refused several foreign appointments and declined important missions, is about leaving for a European tour.

—The eldest daughter of the Queen of Spain, now a young lady grown, strongly resembles her mother, and—not to put too fine a point upon it—is said to be the homeliest girl in Europe.

—Mr. Shubrel Hutchings, who died recently at Providence, R. I., left legacies to the amount of $85,000, including $10,000 for the education of the colored people of the South. He left $5,000 each to the Bible Society, Tract Society, Sea and American Board, and $5,000 to his native town of Killingly, Ct.

—Lord Lyons, formerly English Minister at Washington, has been appointed Ambassador from England to France. But he will retain his present position as Minister to Turkey until after the Sultan leaves England and France, in order to make his (the Sultan's) visit more pleasant.

—Ristori is going to visit Florence, Rome and Naples, and will return to France during the latter part of August, or early in September, when she will again come to the United States. She is quite enthusiastic about the Americans—they are so high-minded and so generous.

—Alexander H. Stephens writes privately as follows: "I am in bad health, have been quite an invalid for several months—I mean much more of an invalid than usual with me. I have been suffering from neuralgia as I never did before. This has interfered materially with my work."

—A letter has been received from Hon. E. B. Washburne, in which he states that his health is slowly improving. He was spending a short time in Switzerland, and was intending to start home during the present month.

—There are at the Monson Academy, in Massachusetts, six Japanese students, who are spoken of as intelligent and gentlemanly. Three of them can hardly be called youths, as they are past thirty, and two of them married men. They are devoting themselves to acquiring the English language and a knowledge of military engineering. They decline to spend the summer vacation traveling because they could not converse intelligibly. It is said that because the journey from Japan is travel enough for one year. Sensible fellows, no doubt.

—James Y. Sanger, one of Chicago's oldest citizens, is dead. He was well known throughout the entire Northwest. The firm with which he has been connected built more than four hundred and fifty miles of the railroads centering in Chicago, at a cost of full twelve millions of dollars, besides being largely engaged in other public works.

—The late John Clark of Baltimore left the greater part of his estate of $700,000 to St. John's Methodist church of that city, to be expended in charity.

OHIO ITEMS.

The Packard & Burnham Iron Company's Mills at Warren, Ohio, will suspend operations for several weeks for the purpose of erecting furnaces and adding new boilers. The mill has been running 16 hours, and orders have come in rapidly, since it was started.

The Canfield *Herald* says: The farmers in this vicinity are about through with their sheep shearing. They have not, as yet, disposed of their wools. Buyers are not plenty, and they are holding it in hope of getting a higher price. The highest we have heard of being paid was fifty cents; the average price is from forty to fifty cents, and buyers are unwilling to pay that price for very large lots.

They have a salt well in the borough of New Lisbon that yields daily sixteen barrels of superior whitesalt.

The people of East Liverpool are building a large number of houses this summer, and more are under contract to be built during the coming fall. The potteries are running to their full capacity.

A Mt. Vernon correspondent says: The wool market has not fairly opened yet for the reason buyers will not give a fair price for the wool. Some few clips have been sold for forty-seven to fifty cents, but most of the wool growers are holding on, hoping that the speculators and manufacturers will yet divide the enormous profits that are made by the Eastern men, and pay at least for the labor and expense of producing the raw material.

The Rev. James Kent Stone, a graduate of Harvard, and for four years past Professor of Latin in Kenyon College, has accepted the Presidency of the same institution. Kenyon College, founded by Bishop Chase, of Ohio, in 1826, is now the largest Episcopal College in the country.

A few days ago, five hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars of the Simeon Jennings estate, was divided among the heirs, by the administrators. About an equal amount is to be distributed at some future time. Some of them got as high as forty thousand dollars, and over.

From the monthly report of the Auditor of State and the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Governor, it appears that the balance in the State Treasury on July 1st, 1867, was $105,501 37. Of this amount $139,147 50 are in currency, $77,380 in U. S. Compound Interest Notes; $168,000 in U. S. 7-30 Bonds; $4,000 in Exchange; $7,000 in Controller's Drafts on County Treasurers "*in transitu*;" $9,000 in Controller's Drafts on County Treasurers, returned unopened; $878 50 in Seneca County Bank notes; redeemed; $60 37 in Logan County Bank notes. Of this amount $823,181 65 belongs to the General Revenue Fund: $56,655 68 to the Soldiers' Claims Fund; $17,629 70 to the Canal Fund; $8,005 76 to the Sinking Fund; $5,929 00 to the Allotment Fund; $2,992 06 to the Bank Redemption Fund; $158,753 to the National Road Fund; $300 to the Military Fund and 92 cents to the Common School Fund.

The estimated wheat crop for Stark county this season, is seven hundred thousand bushels. Should the average selling price be $1 50, our people will realize over one million of dollars for wheat alone.

The Cadiz *Republican* of last week thus talks to the wool growers: Wool growers should keep in mind the following facts about the price of wool. Five years before the war, wool in this county sold for half a dollar a pound in cash. Gold is now at a premium of thirty-seven cents. The tariff on foreign wools is ten cents in currency higher than it was then. Wool to be as cheap now as before the war is worth, and enty-eight cents per pound, without taking into account the high price of cotton, which is more than double what it was then. If all wool growers would bear these facts in mind they can calculate very closely what their wool is worth.

The Frederick, Maryland, *Examiner* says all doubt as to the wheat crop in that State has vanished. It will surpass, both in quality and amount, any that we have had for a number of years. There never was a larger amount sown in western Maryland, nor a yield that was more ample. The corn, which has been rather backward, is now coming forward rapidly, and bids fair to make a full crop. We are glad to chronicle a fact which will have a wholesome effect upon both the business and finance of the country.

STATE ITEMS.

Tuesday morning last, the blacksmith shop of Isaac Hodge, near Logan's Coal Works, Coal Run, on the Monongahela river, was burned to the ground. There was no insurance on the shop, and Mr. Hodge loses both building and tools. A fine row boat belonging to Mr. Logan was also destroyed by the fire.

It is stated that the action against Julius Degmeyer, the United States Internal Revenue officer at Erie, on the charge of defrauding the Government, has been abandoned, by reason of a failure to substantiate the charge.

The formal opening of the State Library at Harrisburg took place on Wednesday, when Governor Geary delivered a brief address, giving a history of the Library. There are now 28,332 volumes in the Library.

Henry Slaymaker, while employed in repairing the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Harrisburg, was struck by the local freight train, and so badly injured that he died about an hour afterward.

A young man named Robert Buffington, employed in a grocery store at Brownsville, on Monday evening last divested himself of his clothing and was about to bathe himself in a tub of water, when an empty alcohol barrel upon which he had placed a lighted candle, exploded with a tremendous report. The young man's skull was fractured in a shocking manner by the head of the barrel, and he is now lying in a critical condition.

The United States District Court, in session at Erie, is engaged upon the trial of George F. Zuver, charged with passing a counterfeit compound note.

David F. McCabe, a young married man and jeweler by occupation, committed suicide in Huntingdon a few days since on account of domestic infelicity.

A young lady named Jennie Rupert, about sixteen years of age, residing near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, died under peculiar and distressing circumstances last Thursday. On Thursday evening previous she attended a party, where some article of glassware was accidentally broken on the table, and a piece of the glass somehow found its way into Miss Rupert's foot. It lodged in her throat, and all efforts to remove it proved ineffectual. She lingered in great agony until Thursday, when death came to her relief.

The Mercer *Dispatch* says: We never saw a better appearance for wheat than this year. Every grain field between Mercer and Greenville gives promise of a large yield, and the same report comes from every section of the country. Corn is growing exceedingly rapid, and should July and August be as favorable as the last two weeks of June there will be a large yield.

Mr. Isaac Griffith, an old and well known citizen of Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, died suddenly at his residence on Thursday night last, shortly after returning from the funeral of his friend General Lee.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

It is said rumors are rife in Crawford county political circles of an attempt inaugurated at Titusville, the object of which is to compass the defeat of Captain J. Boyd Espy, one of the successful candidates for Assembly, and secure a member from the eastern part of the county, somewhat more favorably disposed towards the less contrary movement than that gentleman is supposed to be. A fusion with the Democracy on an independent candidate is the plan proposed.

The Republicans of Jefferson county have placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, A. B. McLain; Treasurer, R. L. Boyington; District Attorney, A. C. White; County Commissioner, Jos. W. Green; Auditor, Joseph B. Graham; Coroner, S. C. Arthurs; Jury Commissioner, M. H. Shannon; Trustees of Academy, Samuel Hasson, Jr., Wm. Barnett, Jr., Cathcart, J. W. McElwee, Wm. H. Newcomb, J. E. Mitchell, Andrew Smith, I. F. Steiner, H. R. Bryant.

The Beaver Democracy have nominated the following ticket: *For Assembly*—John White, *Associate Judge*—John Glass; *Prothonotary*—R. D. Cooper, *Treasurer*—H. B. Anderson, *Commissioner*—Joseph Hoon, *Auditor*—Jos. Carothers, *Poor House Director*—Jas. Jackson, *Auditor*—J. McCarter, *Trustees of Academy*—S. B. Preach and David A. Lowry.

The Democracy of Cambria have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Col. John P. Linton, present incumbent; Sheriff, Jno. A. Blair; Treasurer, John Cox; Commissioner, John A. Kennedy; Jury Commissioner, John Flood; Poor House Director, John D. Thomas; Auditors, Edward D. Evans, J. F. Allen, Coroner, J. A. Harold.

The editor of the Mercer *Dispatch*, who was a delegate to the Republican State Convention at Williamsport, says: "We met gentlemen from every section of the State, and each and all spoke most decidedly of the success of the Republican State ticket this fall. The Republicans are fully alive to the importance of placing a man on the Supreme Bench who, during the war, was in full sympathy with the loyal cause. There is no lukewarmness in our party, but every man is as zealous as ever, and ready to put forth all efforts alone. With such a feeling in our party, we shall carry the State by not less than 20,000 majority."

One hundred and seventeen members—about one-third of the entire membership—of the Philadelphia Bar, without respect to party, have united in recommending to the electors of that county the continuance of Judge Ludlow on the Quarter Sessions Bench. Judge Ludlow was elected Associate Judge of the Quarter Sessions nearly ten years ago, on the Democratic ticket, and during his judicial career has won the good opinion of all parties. His recommendation, of course, is equal to a renomination, as the Republicans will not run candidates for this high office from a more elevated standpoint of observation than a blind devotion to party. There are offices of profit enough with which to reward place hunters for their political labors, but the bench calls for the exercise of higher and more capable qualities for the judiciary.

"In this spirit, and with these views, the undersigned, members of the Philadelphia Bar, respectfully but strongly recommend the continuance of the present fitness and capacity of Judge Ludlow for the high office which he now fills with so much honor to himself and so much benefit to the community, cordially invite their fellow-citizens to co-operate in the same interests by re-electing him for another term."

OHIO.

The Democracy of Muskingum county seriously entertained a proposition to run, as an independent candidate for Clerk, an accomplished lady deputy of the present officer, who has filled the position for two years. A leading Democratic lawyer, closely related to the candidate for Representative on the ticket, has volunteered to champion her cause as well qualified. Some parties investigating the legal question involved, stumbled upon Article 1, Section 4 of the State Constitution, and settled the question adversely to her eligibility.

THE PRESIDENCY.

In answer to many inquiring individuals, the New York *Herald* replies, "that General Grant was nominated for the Presidency by a convention that met under a big apple tree near Appomattox Court House, in April, 1865. He was nominated by acclamation."

MAINE.

The Democracy of Maine, in the resolution adopted in their late State Convention, protest against the liquor law as a monstrous invasion of the rights of the citizen.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.

This article is undoubtedly the quickest and most effectual for clearing your house of flies. They are attracted to it by the smell of it, and their death-fly it and your house will be free from them.

Fruit Wax,	Fruit Wax,
Fruit Wax,	Fruit Wax,
Fruit Wax,	Fruit Wax,

We have in store a very large stock of the best Fruit Wax in the city, which we are selling lower Wholesale and Retail than any other house. Try it.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, during Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of the case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggists:

JOSEPH FLEMING,
cor. Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet, containing the original prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

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81 MARKET STREET.

SUMMER BOARDING.

In one of the most desirable suburban localities for a Gentleman and Wife in a private family, near Center Avenue Station. Address
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BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

Are all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 42 and 44 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL FOR STEAMERS.

Another Interesting Trial in Boston Harbor---Wonderful Success.

The United States steamer Palos made the third trial in the use of petroleum as fuel, in Boston Harbor, on Wednesday last. There was a numerous party of gentlemen, including several city and naval officials; also Col. Henry R. Foote, Stillman B. Allen and J. H. Winsor, owners of the patent. Some changes have been made in the steam connections with the donkey engine for driving the air pumps, and the coils of pipe on the retorts used for preparing the petroleum for use. These changes worked to decided advantage on this occasion. All the other arrangements in the machinery are substantially the same as on the previous trials.

By order of Commodore Rogers the officers of the Palos were instructed to sail a distance of forty-five miles, and to make tests of the power of the fuel to generate steam in the boilers over a measured distance, which was from Buoy No. 7 to Nahant, a distance of seven and sixty-one-hundredths miles. The distance from Long Wharf to Nahant, fifteen miles, was accomplished in one hour and ten minutes; the first regular test being between Buoy No. 7 and that of Nahant. On the run back the trip was made to Fort Independence in forty-two minutes, which was regarded as fast time for a gunboat, which had never made over eight and a half miles an hour with coal. The rate of twelve knots was made against wind and tide, with a pressure of thirty-two pounds of steam. The vessel was fourteen inches deeper in water than on the previous trials, and was in bad trim. The virtue of petroleum in this instance was demonstrated in a very striking manner. Making a long turn off Fort Independence the Palos passed the buoy and proceeded to Nahant, again making better time, although the effect produced by the mingling of salt water with the fresh water in the boilers, as in all steam vessel boilers, tended to reduce the quantity of steam and speed during the third run. The invited guests on board, so well pleased were they with the result of the experiment, organized a meeting to give expression to their views on the subject of the use of petroleum as fuel, and Hon. Wm. Gray was called to order by ex-Mayor J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, and was organized by appointing Mr. Charles W. Cartwright Chairman, and Messrs. having been appointed Secretaries. The following resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, were introduced and passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we have witnessed with great interest the third sea trial of the United States steamer Palos, and that the results of the experiment thoroughly test the practicability of consuming petroleum as fuel in steam boilers, and that a ton of petroleum will evaporate in the open sea at a speed fifty per cent. greater than can be attained at the point with the best coal, with steady and uniform pressure of steam, demonstrates the marked economy in the use of petroleum as a fuel for locomotive uses of Col. Foote's invention.

Resolved, That the thanks of the commercial world are due to the naval officers attached to the Palos for courtesies extended to visitors on board.

Speeches were made by Prof. Cook, Dr. Smith, Capt. Moore and others. Prof. Cook said the fact of burning petroleum and applying the heat as a generator of water in steamboat boilers had been fully established on the present occasion. The only question that now remained to be settled was its safety and economy, and that question was being settled by just such experiments as he had witnessed to-day. He had not the slightest doubt as to the feasibility and practical application of petroleum as a substitute for coal on ocean steamships.

Capt. Moore, one of the oldest officers in the navy, and who was present at Fulton's first trial of the application of steam to boats, said that the experiments now being made on the Palos were the result of the faith the Government had in petroleum.

The following is a condensed statement of the results of the trial: First run, 7 61-100 miles; time 58 minutes; pounds of steam used, 5,050. Second run, time 1:05 minutes; pounds of steam 32; revolutions, 2,780. Third run, time 40 minutes; pounds of steam, 34; revolutions, 2,950. Fourth run, time 55 minutes; pounds of steam, 34; revolutions, 2,700. The measured running time thirty and a half nautical miles, which was accomplished in a total of three hours and fifteen minutes. The whole consumption of petroleum was 1,200 minutes. Only two barrels of oil per hour was used in the trip. The *Palos* reached her wharf about 4:20 o'clock; all on board were highly gratified at the result of the day's work, and the Palos was regarded as a perfect success. Another trial will be made next week, when the Leyden, a coal burner and a counterpart of the Palos, will make a trip. With new air-pumps in the Palos, remarkable results are expected on the next trial.

JEFF. DAVIS is reported to have said he wished he could suddenly disappear from the view of men and pass the remnant of his life in some sachless where none but his personal friends could find him. On the other hand there are thousands who hope that the close of his life will be in such a public and exalted place that multitudes may see it, but fortunately for him he was a traitor to the United States and not to Mexico.

RELICIOUS.

REV. JOHN S. BROWN, D. D., WILL preach a sermon to young men, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Diamond street. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Young men generally are invited to attend.

REV. LEVI L. PAINE, OF CONCORD, N. H., will preach in the Pittsburgh Congregational Church, Penn-st., between Wood and Cherry alleys, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free to all.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVIS CLARKE & CO.'S

WEEKLY REGISTER OF NEW BOOKS.

The Poetical Works, by W. B. Tegg, finely bound, with original illustrations	$2 00
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Cyclopedia of Practical Quotations	1 75
Dictionary of the American Civil War. Vol. I	3 00
Bankrupt Law of 1867. Second edition, with notes and forms	1 00
Creation; a Compendium of popular medical knowledge	3 00
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Manual of Homœopathic Practice, by Jahr. 2 vols.	4 00
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The Curse Demanded by Modern Life, a series of Discourses edited by Prof. E. A. Washburn	2 25
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DUFF'S SYSTEMS of Mercantile Bank, Railroad and Steamboat Book-Keeping, sanctioned by the highest commercial authorities East and West, as the most perfect Systems of Accounts published. These treatises are taught under the daily supervision of the Author, assisted by an experienced business accountants. This course of study has been perfected by twenty-seven years surrounding application of the founder of this College. The superior attainments of our Students are attested by our city banks and business men.

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Our Students have no one per cent. to pay in great books, or for a few dozen sets of Blanks, as has ever been made for Business, Penmanship, Bank or Railroad Accounts.

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r Daily Commercial

SONG OF SUMMER.

BY HENRY H. CLEMENTS.

Lest by loaf to summer creeping,
Lower by slower and slyer reaping—
Harvest of the rolling spheres;
And to every bud bestowed
They have steep'd in dewy tears.

Day by day the flocks are keeping
Watch upon the silent hills,
And the noon breeze there is sweeping
To the cradle song of rills.
Beam by beam the sun is stealing
Into hearts of all the flowers,
And those crimson hearts revealing
Something that's akin in ours.

Bird and bee have spread the tidings
Meadoward in golden swarms,
And the season's first rude chiding
Wantons now in wealth of charms;
All things worship, even the flower
Folds at eve its crimson palms.

Month by month the moon's intrusion,
As a spectre in the dark,
Mocked in phantom-like confusion
All the vernal bloom to mark;
And the scarfe arch of hours
Seastores out the summer's dowers.

Night by night the sea of darkness,
Drifting shoreward to the sun,
Masks the earth with silent beauty
Ere the dusky round is run;
And the eye beholds in waking
New perfections pink begun.

Pulse by pulse our life is fleeting
Where unclouded mornings beam—
Wake the voice of years repeating,
Like a wailing mist o'er a stream;
Soon a grave-mist will be wailing
All things to a long death-dream!

HONING VALLEY, OHIO.
IRON WORKS.

. Bonnell & Co.'s Mills--James
d & Co's Mills--Pennsylvania
tal.

orrespondent of the Cleveland *Leader* from Youngstown, Ohio, gives the following relative to the iron works in that locality in which there is a large amount of Pittsburgh capital: On reaching Youngstown I drove to the various rolling mills and furnaces, the largest establishment of the kind in the State, the splendidly appointed mill of Brown, Bonnell & Co., where I was most courteously received by the latter gentleman, and permitted to go to me to roam at large through the smooth establishment. The nail and machines attracted my special attention, being thirty-two in number, and of great size, each being tended by a man or boy. The works of this liberal and enterprising concern employ two large rolling mills and two furnaces, giving employment to 600 men, rising up 60 tons of iron per day, mostly pig Superior ore, though some is from the Champlain district.

Another large and successful blast furnace, rolling mill is that of Homer Hamilton, Hamilton & Co., and the proprietors kindly took me through the vast works in operation and in process of completion. Mr. Ward is an active, energetic young man, and he must possess rare talents to manage an establishment of such vast proportions. This firm manufacture bar and hoop, are putting up an extensive nail factory, and are greatly enlarging their capacities for work.

The Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Mr. B. Stevenson, Superintendent, also manufactures bar, hoop and band iron, cut spikes and nails; and the two establishments are closely connected. Mr. Ward's mills have a capital employed of $500,000, and it will be largely increased when the new works are completed and in operation.

Messrs. Harris and Davis have also very extensive nail mills, their bar, hoop and band iron of a high reputation in market. They are practical iron manufacturers, and I found them at work with his men at the rolling mill. He has a good idea of the benefits of judicious advertising, and both himself and his men seem to think that the iron interests of the country should become more independent of the Pennsylvania capitalists than they have been before.

Emigration of Skilled Laborers.

The London *Times* notices, with evident regret the fact that emigration has once more commenced with great force, of skilled hands, from the coal and iron districts of South Wales. Hundreds had already left, and many more were preparing to leave; from 80 to 90 per cent. of them for the United States. And this they are doing with a full understanding of the disadvantages under which they must just now labor in the States, arising from the high prices of provisions and the general stagnation of business. But they argue, that things cannot be worse for them here than they are in Wales; and the chances are that they may much improve their condition, or that of their children by emigrating; while by remaining here is but small chance for any improvement in their own lot or that of their children. The doubtless reason correctly. Men who have brains enough to be skilled workmen in a department of labor, and enterprise enough to come to this country under existing circumstances can hardly fail to succeed; for, if employment in rolling, iron-making, or any other mechanical business is not readily furnished, there is the unfailing resource of farming, for which there was never a louder demand for labor.

The Iron-masters of Wales, it is said, are suffering considerable anxiety, and making great sacrifices to keep their hands from leaving them, and are stocking the produce of their establishments, so that when any improvement in trade takes place, they may be prepared to meet the demand without inconvenience.

Grant on Sheridan.

Lippincott's Spirit of this week relates the substance of a conversation with General Grant and General Sheridan and his dispatch on the late Attorney General's opinion. The dispatch in question was in the newspapers even before it came into General Grant's hands, and he was anxious to know how it happened. The conversation went on to say, that Sheridan's dispatch was almost in the nature of a confidential communication, and that it was characterized by an easy frankness, which was a leading feature of Sheridan's character. He was, consequently, sorry to see that the papers were making such a noise about it; but attributed the excessive of the attack in Louisiana, to the fact that Sheridan was not in any of the "pull down there, and that they consequently stood him heartily, and therefore fell together. Warming with his subject, General Grant further remarked, that "the people did not thoroughly understand Sheridan. He had popularity enough, it was true; but, all that a man could desire, but not *ambition*. He was a much broader man than was generally supposed. He was usually noted merely as a brave, off-hand, downright fighter, with not much calculation; but in reality a man of fine judgment, and capable of handling, under any circumstances, all the armies the United States ever put together!" This was said with great animation, and, after a momentary pause, was related with an increased emphasis.

EDUCATIONAL.

ESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
ILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.

is Institution is now in successful operation, and more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.

ulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols,

423, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHING, 120 Fourth street.

CELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Spring Session will commence MONDAY, 18th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEILE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

DRUGGISTS.

HNER, JOHNS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
SMITHFIELD STREET,
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C. MATTERN,
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er of Smithfield and Third Streets.
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YSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND FAMILY RECIPES.

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77 Federal Street, near Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—BILIOUS FEVER.—This dangerous disease is immediately nipped in the bud by a timely use of these anti-febrile and corrective medicines; they purify the secretions of the liver, renovate the stomach, and cleanse the blood. Thousands who would have sunk beneath the violence of this fever have been restored to health by the use of these remedies, after all other means had failed. Sold by all Druggists.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS,
FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

This pleasant Mountain Resort is now open for visitors. BOARD $10 PER WEEK.

J. H. WIGGINS,
Address Fayette Springs P. O., Fayette co., Pa.

EASTERN EXCHANGE
HOTEL.

Having Complete arrangements, we are prepared to accommodate Pleasure Parties with Supper at any time, and any number.

Parties driving beyond this place, on giving notice, can have Supper prepared for them at any hour they name. The Table supplied with all the Delicacies of the season
East Liberty, June 28, 1867.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CRESSON SPRINGS,

On the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season very additional improvements have been made. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery in attendance. Excursion tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad good for the season. All through trains stop. For further information address GEO. W. MULLIN,
Cresson Springs, Penna.

BEDFORD
MINERAL SPRINGS.

This popular summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June, and remain open until the middle of September.

The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride, over good turnpike road, to the Springs. Parties leaving Philadelphia will come through direct to the Springs in from 12 to 14 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, and baggage checked through. Persons will come by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top road.

Parties wishing to engage rooms, or any further information, will please address the proprietor, Bedford Springs, at as early a date as possible.

Bedford water will be promptly sent to any part of the United States, at the following rates, at the Springs: One barrel (Monongahela rye), $5; half barrel (oak-scanned) $3; barrel (oak-scanned) $4.
JOHN ANDERSON.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA.
POPULAR PRICES.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Board $4 per Day, $25 per Week.

Baggage Master and Omnibuses at Depot on arrival of trains. Address
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RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.

B. D. MARKER, Supt.

THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in New England. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties; and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect. LEWIS RICE,
eod Proprietor.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
HEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAIL ROAD CO.

Are now constructing a Railroad from
OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
Westward towards the Pacific Ocean, making with its connection an unbroken line
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July, in the city of New York, at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,
AT
Ninety Cents on the Dollar.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the 1st of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient Iron, Ties, etc., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 2134 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

Means of the Company.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1,565 miles, the United States Government issues it Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about $48,320 per mile, amounting to $44,308,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which *by special Act of Congress are made a First Mortgage on the entire line*, the bonds of the United States, *being subordinate to them.*

The Government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,032,000 estimated to be worth $30,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, $118,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

Prospects for Business.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the month of March were $261,784. The new and large earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

Value and Security of the Bonds.

The Company respectfully submit, that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended; on 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these Bonds pay an annual interest, on the present cost of

Nine Per Cent.

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Subscriptions will be received in New York by the CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau St; CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, 51 Wall St.; JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall St., and by BANKERS and BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail, from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will collect their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the Bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO,
TREASURER.
NEW YORK.

Subscriptions received in Pittsburgh by
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
CITIZEN
GERMAN
JAMES H. BRADY & CO., Bankers,
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
S. McCLEAN & CO.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
At the Fair, held in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the Scurf to Healthy Secretions; cures Humors, Dandruff and Illnesses, preventing Baldness. It is a superior dressing for the Hair, as it contains no injurious substances. Cool, clear and transparent, and perfumed with delicate fragrance. Sold by Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers, and Perfumers everywhere.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
PARK & BRILL,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
W. H. LEAK.....MANAGER.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, July 6, last Grand Matinee. For performance, the beautiful NAIAD QUEEN, with a full cast. Admission 25 cents. TO-NIGHT, last night positively. Last appearance of
ANNIE SEFTON, ANNIE WAITE, W. H. LEAK.
And Farewell Benefit of
MR. JOS. O. SEFTON.
Tremendous attraction,
THE NAIAD QUEEN.
Great sparring match between Johnny Newell and Patsey Kelley. To conclude with
SIXTEEN STRING JACK.

200 YEARS IN ADVANCE OF ANY THING EVER SEEN.
Maguire's Imperial Japanese Troupe,
POSITIVELY FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
Commencing Monday Evening, July 15th.
Full particulars in future announcements.

LINDEN GROVE
REOPENED.
This well known and Popular Grove,

And the one most accessible to our citizens, it being located just at the
OAKLAND RAILWAY STATION,
Will be Reopened to the Public with a new Platform and everything complete for Picnic Parties, on
July 4th.
The extensive Grounds adjoining, formerly the old Camp Ground, will be rented on reasonable terms to
BASE BALL CLUBS.
For particulars inquire at the
OAKLAND RAILWAY STATION,
OAKLAND.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

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BOOTS AND SHOES,
WHOLESALE.
GEO. F. KNOTT,
MANUFACTURER,
100 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
GOODS SOLD LOW,
AND ALL WARRANTED.

Factory, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 Hudson St., Philadelphia.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
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(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET & CHANDON, in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.

The following choice brands are now in store:
BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, 1st Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.
HENKELL & CO'S Lanbenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Hockheimer, Sparkling Scharsburg.
MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Yerzenay, Epernay.
Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.
Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil.
☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

JUNE 26, 1867.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.

The attention of the trade is solicited to our large stock, purchased prior to the recent advance in prices.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and RECTIFIED OILS. Orders for the remaining portion to the western base of the Rocky Mountains, 2134 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
PICKLES, &c.
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RINGS RINGS
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RINGS RINGS
RINGS To Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Eradi- RINGS
RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS **Vegetable Ambrosia** RINGS
RINGS IS RINGS
RINGS **WARRANTED!** RINGS
RINGS Humors from the Scalp, RINGS
RINGS and prevent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A RINGS
RINGS **HOTTLE.** RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.

Gray headed people have their locks restored by it to the dark, luxuriant tresses of youth, and are happy!

Young people with light, faded or red hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and riches!

People whose heads are covered with dandruff and humors, itch, and have mean coats and clean and healthy scalps! Bald headed veterans have their remaining locks lightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of hair, and dance for joy! Young ladies use it because it keeps their hair in place! Everybody must and will use it, because it is the cleanest and best article in the market!

For sale by druggists generally. Price $1 00 per bottle. E. G. TUBBS & Co., Proprietors,
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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
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the world prefer and recommend the
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No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
Lap Weld Gas Pipe,
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
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Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Salt-pans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.

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PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
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Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
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☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

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PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
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W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.
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GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and W. W. ALLEN, Brownsville, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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RIPLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Flint Glass, Tumblers, Goblets, Bowls, Dishes, &c., &c.,
MCKEE STREET, OFFICE ADAMS & CO.,
P. O.—PITTSBURGH, PA. BIRMINGHAM.
N. B.—The Birmingham Passenger Cars pass the works every ten minutes.

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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Cultivator, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STS., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 67 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel.
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.
83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
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BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 124 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Buffum, Kehew & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR
Petroleum Lubricating Oils.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,
Head Light, Tanners' Oil
AND
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,
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WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
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Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 to 4 inches thick, and having the cost of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
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70 LBS. FOR SALE BY
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BOILERS,
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SHEET IRON WORK,
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PIPE WORKS.
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MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE DOORS,	AGITATORS,
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IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER,
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS,
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at the ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

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THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
COR. SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
And Corner Beaver and Chestnut Streets, MANCHESTER.
All kinds of WATER, GAS and STEAM FIXTURES kept constantly on hand. feb7

ROBERT C. TOTTEN, NATHANIEL B. HOGE
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten.
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Slitting Rolls, Squeezers, Pudding Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest and improved patterns. Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettles, Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either bend or flange. Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Holden's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. jan1-1y

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK
nov7-1y

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE WORKS.
SANDUSKY ST., NEAR ROBINSON,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand and make to order, Steam Engines for Oil Wells, with line or portable boilers, counter shafts, derrick fittings, &c., &c. dec6-1y

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS
WORKS—Established 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
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GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
no9 105 FIFTH STREET.

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JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
19 FIFTH STREET,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Sun Shades and Parasols,
NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING
RIBBONS,
SPRING SHADES OF THE BEST
Kid Gloves.
"STAR" SHIRTS,
BEST PAPER COLLARS.
We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated
"SS" Kid Glove, $1 10 Per Pair.
We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the Gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

PIANOS.

**PIANO

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BROKE HIS ARM.—A man fell from a tree at Woods' Run on Thursday afternoon, and broke his arm. The same man had a child killed near the spot some time since by being run over by a street car.

TRAIN THROWN OFF.—The passenger train on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, which left this city at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, was delayed about three hours above Port Perry, by a train coming North being thrown off the track.

NEW HOSE COMPANY.—The former members of the General Grant Fire Company of Allegheny, have organized a hose company, to be called the "Excelsior." The new organization has secured a suitable building at the corner of Shannapin and Middle streets, and will be ready for service in a short time.

FOURTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL.—At a meeting of the Board of School Directors of the Fourth Ward Public School, Pittsburgh, held yesterday, the following corps of teachers were re-elected for the ensuing term: Principal, Joseph M. Logan, Room No. 7; Miss Jane E. Moore, No. 6; Miss Mary Ward, No. 5; Miss Rachel B. Crosby, No. 4; Miss Mary C. Marspeaker, No. 3; Mrs. T. N. Miller, No. 2; Miss Fannie M. Martin, No. 1.

SAD SIGHT.—On the evening of the Fourth we saw a man walking hand in hand homeward with two children, a boy about eight years of age and a girl of ten. The father and the boy were staggering with intoxication, and the poor girl was getting them along as well as she could. All were well dressed, the children being particularly neat and clean—a mother's care, no doubt. What anguish to her to see them return thus.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The tract of land, a few yards north of Allegheny City, and about one mile from the Suspension bridge, known as the "Monigomery Farm," has been divided into desirable lots, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. There is no more agreeable or healthy location for a residence in this vicinity, and there should be no difficulty in disposing of these lots at a fair price. Messrs. J. S. & D. Morrison, attorneys at Law, No. 142 Fourth street, will furnish all information desired.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBER ARRESTED.—On Thursday night, the police arrested a man named James Brown, on suspicion of having robbed Mr. H. S. Overholt, a well known distiller of Westmoreland county, on Liberty street, of a pocket-book containing $1,000. Mr. Overholt recognized Brown as the man who had robbed him, when the Mayor committed him to jail, in default of $1,000 bail, for a hearing on Thursday next. None of the missing money was found in his possession.

THE FOURTH AT PERRYSVILLE.—There was a good attendance at the Perrysville Driving Park on Thursday afternoon, and the double team trot was quite an interesting affair. John Cridland's bay mare "Gipsey Girl" and Wm. Breese's grey horse "Jimmy Hamill," the latter a spirited young nag, were matched against John Carson's "Joker" and won the race in two straight heats in 3:25 and 3:35. This is very good time considering that the winners never pulled together previous to the race.

THE MONUMENT FUND.—The Treasurer of the Soldier's Monumental Fair acknowledges the receipt from Mrs. Barton and Mrs. Chambers, of Shady Side, of $226 45, additional collections made by them. This makes $889 collected by these ladies, in addition to the amount returned from their booth at the Fair. There are collections still remaining unreturned, and the Treasurer desires all those having them to not make their returns, do so at once, in order that the exact amount of the fund may be known.

A BURGLAR APPREHENDED.—At a late hour on Wednesday night Mr. Amos Stiff, Assistant Flour Inspector, upon approaching his residence, No. 82 Roberts street, noticed a light at one of the windows. Being satisfied that some intruder had forced an entrance into the house, he called upon officer Silvius, of the Special Police, and an examination of the premises was instituted, which resulted in the arrest of a man named Edward W. Porter, being discovered in a room in the second story. Porter was at once taken into custody, and several articles of trifling value found in his possession. The Mayor committed him to jail, on Thursday, for trial.

WATCHES STOLEN.—On Wednesday afternoon a man entered the blacksmith shop of Mr. John Conley, in the Second ward, Allegheny, and commenced conversing in a very pleasant manner. Mr. Conley left the shop for a few moments, leaving the stranger there. When he came back the stranger was gone, as was also his valuable silver watch. There is no trace of the watch or the thief.

On the same afternoon a man went into the [illegible] and lay down in a corner and went asleep. His [illegible] and upon getting up, said he had been relieved of a silver watch.

ACCIDENTAL STABBING AFFAIR.—A man named Donovan was accidentally stabbed in a beer saloon, on Diamond alley, on Thursday night. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, and, it appears, was playing with a knife with a companion, who was also laboring under too frequent potations of the beverage, when Donovan was accidentally stabbed with it, the knife entering the stomach and injuring him quite seriously. He was carried to the office of Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter, on Fifth street, where his injuries were dressed. He was then removed to his residence, and at last accounts was doing well.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A lady named Mrs. Ann Loge died very suddenly at her residence at Banksville, in Union township, on Thursday night. She had been unwell for a day or two previous, but her condition was not considered at all dangerous. She became somewhat worse on Thursday afternoon, and at six o'clock, Dr. Smith was sent for. Before the physician arrived, at ten o'clock, she died. After death, mortification set in rapidly, and a magistrate was summoned to hold an inquest and examine into the circumstances of the death. The deceased was a highly respected lady, about forty years of age.

A POPULAR NEWS AGENT.—D. E. Roselle, Superintendent of the Riley News Agency, on the Pennsylvania Central and Pan Handle Railroad, at the Union Depot, resigned his position on the 1st instant, having purchased the sole right of the News Agency on the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railroad, which he takes possession on the 15th inst. Mr. Roselle has been connected with the Riley Agency for more than eight years, and his friends, while they regret his departure from amongst them here, are nevertheless glad to learn of his success in becoming the owner of a route which cannot be otherwise than a paying one. The successor of Mr. Roselle is John Penrose, late of Harrisburg, Pa.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE FOURTH.—A lad named George Matter, aged about twelve years, son of Mr. Matter, proprietor of Sweltzer Hall, on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, met with a serious accident on Thursday afternoon, about three o'clock. He was sitting down engaged in loading a pistol, having a small box with no lid, containing the powder, lying on his knee. While he was thus engaged, a boy threw a shooting cracker at him, which fell into the box, igniting the powder and causing a large flash and explosion. The boy's hands were nearly burned off him, and his face, and particularly his eyes, were burned badly. His eyes were so terribly burned that it is feared he will lose the sight of one and probably both of them.

A SPEEDY CURE.—The success attending Dr. Aborn's treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, as well as chronic diseases of every character, is really remarkable, and the amount of positive happiness his skill has restored to afflicted patients is beyond calculation. One of the most recent cases performed by the Doctor is that of the removal of a tumor from the eye-lid of Joseph Whittenburg, residing corner of Morton and Smallman streets, Ninth Ward. The tumor had attained such proportions that the ball of the eye became involved, and sight was also totally obstructed. The operation performed a radical cure in this case in forty-eight hours. Yesterday his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, were thronged from morning to night, with persons suffering from various infirmities, all of whom awaited upon themselves of the Doctor's treatment.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Thursday, about midnight, officers Silvius and Cupples, of the Mayor's police force, while going along Second street near Liberty, discovered a man searching the pockets of a man lying asleep on some boards. They arrested the man, and conveyed him to the lock-up, when it proved to be George Walters, alias John Myers, who was released from the Penitentiary about five weeks since, having served a term of two years there for stealing a coat. The man who was lying on the boards asleep was Robert Mitchell, a resident of Mulberry alley. His pockets were both turned inside out when found, and his pocket book, which had been extracted, found near by. Walters, when arrested, it is supposed threw away the pocket book. He had a hearing yesterday morning before Mayor McCarthy, and was committed to jail for trial.

A PITTSBURGH SOLDIER IN DURANCE.—A one-armed soldier named Patrick Moran, who resides in this city and has a wife and six children depending on him for support, called upon many of the citizens of Harrisburg on Wednesday last, soliciting contributions to aid him in obtaining a license to peddle. He represented himself as having belonged to the Sixty-first Pennsylvania regiment, and that he lost his arm at Petersburg. This statement was doubtless true, and a considerable sum of money was subscribed. Unfortunately, for Moran, however, he was found in a very drunken condition in the evening, and got into the lock-up, when it was discovered that he had spent nearly all his money for whisky. On Thursday morning he had a hearing. The Mayor did not wish to take any of the man's money for fines, and therefore sent him to prison for forty-eight hours, in order that he might become sober.

The Fourth and How it was Celebrated.

The Fourth of July was generally observed by our citizens as a holiday, nearly all the manufactories and business establishments being closed. The day opened beautifully, and the sun shown out in all its splendor until early in the afternoon, when a shower of rain set in, which cooled the atmosphere, and dampened the ardor of the "pic-nicers" who were unable to secure shelter.

THE PIC-NICS.

As usual, pic-nics were the order of the day, nearly every railroad train or steamer which left the city in the forenoon being laden with parties of happy young folks, who had decided to spend at least one day in the country. The Grman Turners, after laying the corner-stone of their new hall, on Sixth street, with imposing ceremonies, marched in procession to the Fair Grounds, where they spent the day in singing, dancing, gymnastic sports, etc. Quite though nearly three thousand persons served on the ground, the best of order was observed throughout the entire day. The Virginia Picnic at McKee's Rocks, was a decided success, and was well attended. A steamer plied regularly between the city and the Rocks, and conveyed many thousand of people to and from the grounds. Trains were also run on the Fort Wayne road to Woods' Run, and twelve cars which had been placed on the Western Avenue branch of the Manchester Passenger Railway, realized over six hundred dollars from passengers. The chief attraction of the day, however, proved to be

THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL

at the Union Skating Park, in Allegheny. The amusements were of an exceedingly novel character, and consisted of balloon ascensions, tournament by colored knights, foot races, etc. About ten thousand persons were present, and all appeared to be satisfied with the entertainment. Prof. S. S. Thurston, of Meadville, made an ascension in a balloon. A few moments before the ropes were cut it was discovered that some malicious fellow had fired a pistol ball through the balloon, and a large quantity of gas had escaped. All the ballast was thrown out of the basket, the Professor even discarding his coat, hat and boots in order to effect an ascension. The balloon ascended a short distance but came down near the Penitentiary, when the daring aeronaut climbed into the net work, cut the basket loose, and the balloon being thus lightened, ascended about one mile, when it drifted up the Allegheny river, and descended in safety near Sharpsburg. Prof. Sigh, of Lancaster, also made a successful ascension, and descended in the vicinity of Perrysville. The rain during the afternoon damaged the fireworks and the managers were compelled to postpone the evening exhibition until to-night. The pyrotechnic displays given by citizens during the evening were very fine, and attracted great attention.

Fire at Spring Garden Run.

About three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, a fire occurred at the carpenter shop of Mr. Meyerhoeffer, on Church street, in Spring Garden Run, Seventh Ward, Allegheny. The shop, together with a large amount of unfinished work and some choice lumber contained therein, was totally destroyed. The board yard attached, belonging jointly to Mr. Meyerhoeffer and Mr. Adam Arrich, a neighboring carpenter, was also partially destroyed. The frame dwelling belonging to Mr. Spellmeyer, near the shop, was considerably damaged, and the butcher shop of Mr. Christ. Breuing, and the barn attached, were nearly destroyed. A two-story frame building, owned by Mr. Arrich, was considerably damaged, and some of his furniture destroyed. A shed in the rear of the house was consumed. The dwelling of Mr. Joliet of Mr. Arrich, also slightly damaged, but the loss is slight. The dwelling of Justice Andrew Arent was damaged to a considerable extent.

The loss of Mr. Meyerhoeffer will reach $3,000, on which there is a partial insurance of that of Mr. Spellmeyer $500, and partly insured; that of Mr. Breyning about $800, and fully insured, and that of Mr. Amich about $700.

While the fire was progressing Squire Arent was stricken down partially insensible as the result of the excessive heat and over exertion, but was better yesterday.

The fire was caused by fireworks. A shooting cracker was exploded, the burning paper of which fell among some shavings in the carpenter shop and ignited it.

A Burglar Held for Trial.

Charles Gibson, the juvenile burglar, who escaped from the Allegheny watch-house a few days since, and who was re-arrested at his parents' residence, on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, on Wednesday night, by officer Graham, of Mayor McCarthy's police, had a hearing on Thursday, when he was committed to jail to answer a charge of robbing Mr. Baer's tobacco store, on Wood street. Gibson explained to Mr. Graham the manner in which he escaped from the Allegheny watch-house. He stated that an iron bar, used for fastening the door of an adjoining cell, had been left within his reach, which he obtained, and watching an opportunity, pried the door of the cell open. He was about to make his exit through a window which his comrade called upon him, and by threatening to inform the police where he resided, induced him to open his cell door, when they both escaped together. His comrade is still at large. Yesterday morning an Allegheny police officer waited upon Mayor McCarthy for the purpose of obtaining possession of Gibson, but the Mayor refused to surrender him, and committed him to jail.

The Powder Question in McClure Township.

An adjourned meeting of citizens of McClure township was held last evening, at Eckert's Hotel, in order to take some action in relation to the proposed location of a powder magazine in said township. Capt. Hugh S. Fleming acted as President and Thomas Pratte, Esq., as Secretary. After a general interchange of opinion R. H. Kerr, Esq., presented a series of resolutions, requesting the Court not to grant the petitioner or any other person the privilege of storing powder in quantities that would be dangerous or destructive to the living in the township should an explosion take place; protesting against the location of the magazine in the township, there being no part of said township within the limit prescribed by the act of Assembly, which requires the same from the Court House; appointing a committee to present the remonstrance to the Court, and inviting Mr. Kirk, the petitioner, to meet said committee and discuss the matter. The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The Soldiers' Monument at Uniontown.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers' Monument at Uniontown, attracted to that beautiful village on Thursday thousands of visitors from the towns in the Monongahela Valley. A civic and military procession, under the marshalship of Col. John S. Krepps, marched to the cemetery, where the corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies, and a brief oration was pronounced by Rev. C. W. Stevenson. The construction of the ceremonies at the cemetery, the procession took up the line of march for Dawson's Grove, where Rev. Col. Clark, of this city, delivered the oration of the day. We have full notes of the reverend gentleman's eloquent and appropriate oration, but the crowded state of our columns forbids our giving them to day.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Upon the assembling of Court yesterday morning, the case of Sandy Fitzsimmons, indicted for assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Ellen Cowley, was resumed. The Commonwealth failing to make out a case, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Henry J. Salsbury, indicted for forgery, was next arraigned. The defendant was charged with forging a check on the Mechanics' National Bank of this city, on the 28th of March last, for $45 55. A plea of guilty was entered, when the defendant was remanded. He will be sentenced on Saturday of next week.

Thomas Dillon was tried for the larceny of a hat, valued at $4 50, the property of William Woodward. A verdict of guilty was rendered.

Peter Senert was convicted on a charge of the larceny of a skiff. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty.

The Court then adjourned till this morning at ten o'clock.

Public Amusements.

BENEFIT OF J. O. SEFTON.—The brief summer season at the Opera House will close to-night, the occasion being the benefit of J. O. Sefton, the popular comedian. The spectacle of the "Naiad Queen," the drama of "Sixteen String Jacks," and a set-to between Johnny Newell and Paley Kelly, will comprise the performances. As this will be the last appearance of Messrs. Leak, Crossen and Sefton, and Annie Waite, Annie Sefton, Louisa Sylvester, and other favorites, there should be a crowded house to bid them good-bye. Sefton is a very worthy comedician, and if he meets with his deserts he will have a full treasury.

THE BALLOU WEDDING TO-DAY.—This is the last day of the National Festival at the Union Skating Park, as it promises to be the gala day of the season. Norman Strain will unite in the bonds of wedlock the young gentleman and lady this afternoon, immediately after which the happy couple will make a balloon tour through the clouds with Professor Wallace. In the evening, the weather permitting, the grand display of fireworks will take place, and will certainly be worth seeing, comprising as the exhibition will many new and extensive set pieces. The fireworks exhibition will take place about 7½ o'clock, and will occupy about two hours and a half, from which fact the public may infer the magnitude of the display.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.)

BREAKING WINDOWS.

A woman was arrested three or four days ago for breaking a window in Faye's saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny. She has been in the lock-up since then, but has not yet had a hearing.

THOSE SPLENDID HOB NAIL BOOTS AND SHOES at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

ELEGANT 8-4 WHITE CRAPE MERETTS for ladies and misses mantillas—finest goods of this quality, and cheapest in the city at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

Health of the City.

DR. A. G. MCCANDLESS, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending June 30th, 1867, at twenty-nine, which is a large increase over that of former weeks. The causes were as follows: Accident, one; softening of brain, one; paralysis, one; consumption, one; dyspepsia, one; cholera, one; pneumonia, one; sun stroke, one; meningitis, one; old age, one; cancer, one; disease of the heart, one; pyæmia, one; cholera infantum, four; unknown, one; disease of marasmus, three; unknown, one; disease of brain, two; still born, two; congenital weakness, one; whooping cough, one. Of the above there were under one year, thirteen; from one to two, two; two to five, one; twenty to thirty, two; thirty to forty, three; forty to fifty, three; fifty to sixty, two; sixty to seventy, one; seventy to eighty, one; eighty to ninety, one. Males, eighteen; females, eleven; white, twenty-nine; colored, none.

Diseases Tending to Consumption.

Catarrh of the head is the commonest of diseases. In its early stage it is scarcely noticed. The patient complains a little of "cold in the head," but heeds not the warning. Or, if he does, he is likely to amuse himself with the thousand-and-one slops and snuffs recommended by a regiment of self-styled doctors or ignorant grandames. And so the disease runs on till it results in obstinate Coryza, Graveda, or general Ozena. Then come the annoying symptoms of lassitude, painful limbs, aching back, tightness across the forehead, corrupt discharges, profuse lachrymation, hoarseness, sore throat, furred tongue, nausea, loss of appetite and general debility. If the disease is not soon arrested, the throat becomes inflamed by the putrid discharges, the bronchi irritated, and the lungs poisoned by the inhalation of air passing over the diseased parts, above twenty thousand times a day, and pregnant with the disgusting effluvia. A cough soon ensues, which aggravated by the filthy load accumulating, excitating downwards, continues until the lungs give way, and fatal consumption closes the scene.

The slightest cold in the head, therefore, should receive prompt attention—for the one at this stage is easy—but if allowed to become chronic catarrh, it requires the best skill and a long time to cure it. Indeed patients laboring under this terrible malady have looked in vain for help. Such should know that the undersigned has discovered a treatment sure to give speedy relief, and to result finally in a complete cure. E. S. Aborn, M. D., Medical and Surgical office, 134 Smithfield street.

Predisposition to Disease.

Every human being is an heir to disease. All must succumb to its power in some degree at some period of life. No one is ever wholly exempt. To guard against its encroachments is a sacred duty—which we owe to ourselves and to all who are dependent upon us. Such is our nature that we may, not only ward it off, but drive it entirely out of our system. How to accomplish either is a serious question with thousands. The "great household remedy" is at hand—we urge our readers to adopt the use of Dr. Mishler's celebrated Herb Bitters, as a sure and certain preventative of disease, and just as positive and permanent a curative. No bitters that have found their way into this community ever accomplished such astonishing marvellous cures as Mishler's Herb Bitters. We speak authoritively, when we say that these Bitters have proved to perfect health more individuals whose lives were entirely dispaired of by their medical attendants, than any other medicinal compound that can be named. We are familiar with perfect success in cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, Acidity of the stomach, etc., and we know that the first men belonging to the medical faculty not only indorse the virtues of these Bitters in their practice. We direct the attention of the reader to the advertisement of these Bitters on another page of to-day's COMMERCIAL.

LADIES' TRIMMING GOODS.—Most extensive and valuable assortment in the city, at Cree Brothers' Trimming store, No. 29 Fifth street.

The Pittsburgh Base Ball Headquarters. Pittock, Opposite the Postoffice.

HENRICKS, Van Horn, Champion, Junior Club, Harwood, Cock of the Walk, Eagle, Bostonian, Red Stocking, Red Legged Devil, Horsman, New York, Regulation, Young America, Base Balls, Base Balls, all prices, from 15c to $5; Caps, $1 25@2 50; Foul Flags, $2 50@5 00; Score Books, 50c@$1 50; Scorers, $1@3; Shoe Spikes, 75c@1 50 a set; Base Complete, Canvass Bags and Straps, $5@7; Field Bats of Pine, Bass, Beech, Swamp Willow, Cherry, Ash, Cotton wood and Hickory, 25c@50c; Prize Bats of all kinds, 75c@$5; Prize Balls, gold and silver gilt, $8@10. Hill's Patent Spring Bat; also, the celebrated Pyne Bat of Philadelphia, the same bat as used by the Athletic Club. Balls of all kinds. Base Ball Suits, Leather, English Web, American Web, &c.

UNDERSHIRTS! UNDERSHIRTS!! UNDERSHIRTS!!! Most complete assortment in the city. *All the desirable styles*, all sizes; half and full sleeves, at Cree Brothers' Trimming store, No. 29 Fifth street. Gentlemen may depend upon being exactly suited in these goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES—For Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Girls and Children, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, No. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

LATEST PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK STYLES at Spence's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

STRAW GOODS FOR LADIES.—Gents,' misses, boys and children, at less than manufacturers' prices, to close consignments, at the Emporium by Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—New and extensive assortment of plain and braided parasols, sun umbrellas, etc., all sizes and shades; the best and strongest that can be found in this city, at Cree Brothers' Trimming store, No. 29 Fifth street.

WHITE AND COLORED LINEN DUCKS.—For Men and Boys' wear. Cree and fine assortment at the cheapest dry goods store in the city. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 87 Market street.

TO WOMEN WHO SUPPORT THEMSELVES with laundry work. Dobbins' Electric Soap is equivalent to the services of another person. It enables them to do twice the amount of washing in a given time.

KEEP COOL.—Buy a straw hat, linen coat and a pair of five dollar boots, and you are all right. Smithson, Palmer & Co., at the Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT OF THE AGE is Morrison's "Staff" Shirt. A complete assortment, all sizes, at Cree Brothers' Trimming Store, No. 29 Fifth street.

GO TO H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.'S, No. 85 Wood street for Morrisson's celebrated "Staff" shirts, French Yoke shirts, and other popular patterns.

DRAWERS! DRAWERS!! DRAWERS!!!—Silk, Merino, Linen, Cotton, Drilling, etc., for Gentlemen and Youths; new stock; all sizes, at Cree Brothers' Trimming Store, No. 29 Fifth street.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to those that purchase at once. Just think of a lot eight or ten times as large as a common sized city building lot, for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and only one-fifth of that paid down and four years to pay the balance in, right on the railroad, only a few minutes' ride from the city. Inquire of C. H. Love, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

RARE AND DESIRABLE LAWNS.—The most beautiful patterns at the cheapest dry goods store in the city, J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 87 Market street.

FOR ANY ARTICLE DESIRED, read the local notices of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

EVERY MAN WANTS IS WARM WEATHER a comfortable article in our line. Call and examine our new stock of Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Bows, Ties, Cuffs, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, etc. Especially the original Fruit of the Loom Shirt. Putnam & House, Gents Fashionable Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR BASE BALL GOODS.—Hogle & Chambers, No. 74 Fifth street. Bats, Balls, Belts, Spikes, Bats, Foul Flags, Score Books, Score Sheets, Caps, &c., &c.

BEAUTIFUL GROS GRAIN AND OTHER SILK SACQUES, at Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

SOMETHING FOR OUR HOME.—Those splendid Photographic Views, just received by Hogle & Chambers, No. 74 Fifth street; also, a fine assortment of Stereoscopic glasses, photographic albums. Elegant literature for the fireside and drawing room. Call and examine.

ELEGANT GRENADINE TALMA'S, at Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

GO TO H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.'S, No. 85 Wood street, for undershirts and drawers. Merino, silk, lisle, cotton, drilling, linen, &c. Fine assortments of hosiery, suspenders, handkerchiefs, etc.

SPLENDID WHITE SWISS, MULLS AND NAINSOOKS, the best assortment, at the cheapest dry goods store in the city, J. W. Burchfield & Co., No. 87 Market street.

SPANISH BEAUTIES use Florimel of Ivy.
Spanish beauties use Florimel of Ivy.
Spanish beauties use Florimel of Ivy.
Spanish beauties use Florimel of Ivy.

A PAIR OF BOOTS for $5 00, *hand sewed* custom work. Can be had at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

LLAMMA LACE POINTS at Spence's Fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

A PROMINENT WESTERN PHYSICIAN SAYS: "Wilson's Pills are the best combination I have ever met with in my long course of practice that really possess anything curative or specific for SICK HEADACHE." All the druggists sell them.

CARPETS FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT.—Ingrain, Super, rag, linen and stair; parlor, dining, sitting, chamber, hall and kitchen carpets, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

THE THIRD ANNUAL Session of the Normal Music School, under Prof. A. N. Johnson, will commence in the Seminary on Beaver, July 25.
MWF E. T. TAYLOR.

WHITE P. K's, from fifty cents per yard and upwards. Very beautiful and desirable, at the cheapest dry goods house in the city. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 87 Market street.

DRY GOODS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, Lawns and Dress Goods generally, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

GO TO H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.'S, No. 85 Wood street, for the latest novelties in ties, bows, scarfs, cuffs, etc.

A Crisis in the Dry Goods Market —Fearful Reduction of Prices that J. W. Barker & Co.'s, No. 59 Market street.

It is only a week ago that we invited public attention to the great closing out sale at Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co.'s dry goods house, No. 59 Market street, a sale that attracted thousands of people from all the surrounding country, and at which bargains of the most remarkable character for cheapness were obtained. We were prepared then to say that it would have been impossible for any merchant to sell his goods lower than the prices which were asked at that sale. At *that time* it would have been so, but Messrs. J. W. Barker & Co., are shrewd, enterprising business men, who always consult the wants of their patrons, and their sales now even surpassed themselves by ordering a *final closing out sale* at their house, to begin on *next Monday*, when their entire stock, valued at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars worth of goods will be sold at retail at *unreserved sale*; that is, at prices which are not only below the cost of the past, but far *below the cost of the present*. The firm have resolved to sell out the entire stock at what we would think must be ruinous prices to them, but they are the judges of that—not us. All we can say about it is that there never has been such an offer made before by any dry goods house to the public in this part of the country, because it is a sale in the interest of *every family* that can get to it. Here is an exceedingly rare opportunity for everybody to make purchases in anticipation of their wants. Let it be understood, then, that extraordinary bargains will be offered on next Monday, and during next week. This is really a *remarkable* sale, and will undoubtedly be attended by thousands.

HOME AGAIN.—F. M. Love, of the firm of C. Hanson Love & Bro., has just returned from the East, having purchased the cheapest stock of dry goods that has come to this city in a great many years, and will be sold at lower prices than we have been able to sell at for a great many years. Call and see them on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

EYE, EAR, CATARRH, THROAT, LUNGS, HEART. Liver and Chronic diseases generally, especially such cases deemed hopeless, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn. His book, illustrated with engravings, price 50 cents. Office 134 Smithfield street.

DAMAS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street. Most complete in the State; none but experienced artists employed. Finest photographic work in the city. Call and see.

Our humble province is to tend the fair.
Not as less pressing though less glorious
Oh, despise not the duster's modest state,
Unless you'd find all remedies too late.
Should Corns, Chilblains, Bunions, Gout, Rheumatism,
And scrofula forever mourn the luckless day
When you neglected to apply "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," as a preventative to the approaches of baldness and grey hair. For sale by druggists, and such an elegant toilet article elsewhere.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF ORGANDIES ever offered, just opened at the cheapest dry goods store in the city. These goods are new, and in great demand. Call and examine, at J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 87 Market street.

Hosiery, suspenders, pocket-books, albums, note paper and envelopes, scissors, knives and forks, paper collars, hoop skirts, and many other goods at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

FOR THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS—go to Hogle & Chambers, No. 74 Fifth street—Iron City Depot. Also, a full supply of the Saturday Evening Post, and other periodical literature and news of the day.

To the Afflicted

Who are seeking relief from dyspepsia: try the Herb Doctor who has cured me.
SAMUEL LYNCH,
New Brighton, Pa.

The Indian Herb Doctor has cured me of bronchitis and consumption.
JOHN KELLEGRAM, Shelbyville.

I have been cured of scrofula by the Herb Doctor. MICHAEL LOOSE,
No. 16 Allegheny street.

I have been troubled with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder. The Herb Doctor did me much good. The Indian Herb Doctor cured me. G. SHAW,
Dorcyville Postoffice.

From the Superintendent of the American Iron Works, East Birmingham: Indian Herb Doctor—*Dear Sir*: I feel that in duty and a debt in publicly stating my gratitude for your curing my wife, who has been suffering for many years with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Your medicine has given her ease and comfort after many years of suffering, and she is now quite restored. JACOB REE.

American Iron Works, East Birmingham.
The Doctor's office is No. 194 Liberty street.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

Pure old Rye Whisky.
Pure Otard Brandy.
Fine old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Old Holland Gin.
Genuine Jamaica Rum.
Perkins, Stern & Co.'s California Wines.
Still and Sparkling Catawba.
Cree Brothers' Trimming store.

LATEST PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK STYLES at Spence's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 107 Liberty street.

VAST QUANTITIES OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of teeth that might last a life-time are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned do not know of the good opportunity the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay.
MTHS.

WHITE AND BUFF MARSEILLES, Spence's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75, Market street.

HOSIERY, TICKINGS, MUSLINS, Sheetings and Dry Goods generally, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s, Nos. 55 and 57 Smithfield street.

THE BEST TONIC.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorated and Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya. The Iron enriches the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissues, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and a teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus.

Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. s*

CLOTH SACQUES FOR SUMMER WEAR, at only three dollars and upwards, at Spence's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 75 Market street.

P. K.—New lot just opened on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

SUMMER BOARDING.—The Beaver Seminary, with airy and pleasant rooms, and fine walks and croquet grounds, will be open for boarders on moderate terms after July 1st.
R. T. TAYLOR.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER will certainly exterminate these pests, if its use is persevered in. Beware of bogus Fly-Paper, which some dealers keep because they can get it for nearly nothing. Don't be swindled. Ask for Dutcher's, which is sold by all live druggists.
eod

BLACK SILKS.—The best assortment in the city on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the true life-sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondrical cases its effect is magical. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use; and where the circulation is torpid, and there is a tendency to paralysis, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are recommended as a means of re-invigorating the system and prolonging life.

At this season of the year, particularly, when mid-summer's scorching heat does so much towards reducing the vital energies of the body, this inestimable tonic and stomachic produces a wonderful effect. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserved, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

DIED:

O'LEARY—On the evening of the 24th inst., of consumption, JEREMIAH O'LEARY, in the 33d year of his age.

For only years he had blessed our life,
With joy unfelt, unknown before;
Our happiness was complete,
We neither asked nor wanted more.

Is life all lived, and this the end?
Our knowledge is a wasting sign,
Our hope but a blind guess?
Our faith but grief a heart-broken cry.
ELLEN.

St. Louis Republican and Kossuth, Iowa, Wing copy.

MCCOMBS—On Thursday, July 4, at 12:30 P. M., Captain ROBERT A. MCCOMBS, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, at New Texas, Allegheny county, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

50,000 WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES
Sold last year, being nearly equal to the sale of all others combined. Satisfaction guaranteed to all persons purchasing from us.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
87 Fifth street.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all Grocers.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
COUPONS,
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O.-M., &c.
For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 5th, 1867.

The New York quotation to-day show a sharp rise in Governments. There was literally a bound upward in all the series, but more particularly in the '81s and the new issue of '67 5-20s. Messrs. McVay & Co.'s dispatches up to four o'clock this afternoon give the following report, which we contrast with the previous rates received on Wednesday:

	Wednesday.	Friday
U. S. 6-18s	107	107½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	104	104½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	103½	103½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	103½	103½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	103	103½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and